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# The Times that Try Men's Souls

MOST of us had our little spiritual worlds in apple-pie order in July, 1914.

We had figured out a comfortable philosophy for ourselves.

The world was a good place to live in; it was gradually growing better.

War was a thing of the past. With woman suffrage, widows' pensions, minimum wage laws, direct primaries, national prohibition, and all the rest, we were almost within sight of the millennium.

God in His heaven, all right with the world.

And then, suddenly, out of the clouds there burst upon us the most terrible war in the history of the world, shattering our comfortable philosophies, rocking our faith.

We saw school-teachers, lawyers, bankers, and clergymen marching forth in clean new uniforms—cultured, civilized human beings. A day or two of war, and presto! mud and blood spattered, they were tearing at one another like savages.

I remember once talking to an ex-missionary who had worked in Turkey.

He had come back to this country, resigned from the ministry, and entered business.

"I should like to go on believing," he said; "but how can I, when I have seen the helpless Armenians massacred in the streets for no crime except that of being Christians? How can I continue to believe in a God who allows His people to perish because they worship Him?"

H. Fay Mills, the great evangelist, traveled in his middle years through some of the towns where he had held meetings as a young man and gained thousands of converts.

His converts had back-slidden; there was almost nothing to show that the towns had ever been swept by a great religious revival.

Mills, saddened, exclaimed: "If the work was of God, why did not God preserve it?" And he ceased to call himself a Christian.

Thousands of men have, in the quiet of their own hearts, gone through a searching process in the past two years.

Is all civilization, then, a sham? Is all our faith in a gradual progress toward better things a mere delusion? Is there no God? Or, if there be a God, is He One who does not care—who sits idly in His heaven, watching the evil in the world blot out the good?

A hundred years ago the wars of Napoleon shook men's faith as the war with Germany has shaken it to-day.

The finest young men of Europe bled to death; the wealth of civilization spilled in war to feed one man's crazed ambition.

Why were such things allowed to be?

In the search for the answer to that question, men lost their faith.

But one man, Baron Stein, did not lose faith. It was his influence on Prussia and Austria, and later on the unstable Czar, that did as much as anything else to compass the downfall of Napoleon.

"His whole conduct at this period," says Andrew D. White, "and indeed throughout all the years of his official life, was due, not merely to his hatred of the oppressor of his country, but to a deep faith that Napoleon's career was *a challenge to the Almighty*, and that it therefore *could not continue*."

Against that faith Napoleon fought in vain.

We have passed through trying days: we face days even more difficult.

It is no time to lose faith. It is a time to know, as Stein knew, that we fight to win, because there fight against us those whose whole career in this war has been "a challenge to the Almighty"—such a challenge as never has and never can finally prevail.

*Bruce Barton, Editor.*

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# RETTA ROSEMARY

By
NANCY GUNTER BOYKIN

*Illustrations by Robert McCaig*

*"'Why did you run away, child? You don't have to run from me.'"*

WHEN Madame Le Page, after a confidential chat with the police, decided to move her beauty parlors to green fields and pastures new, Loretta Benson shed a few tears on her friend's ample bosom, then philosophically powdered her nose and cast about for another abode.

The "Furnished Rooms" column in the paper offered one shelter that Retta felt was near enough Park Avenue to have style and near enough Lexington to be inexpensive; so, with two shabby suitcases, three hat-boxes, and a bird-cage, she set out in a taxicab for Cornelia Podmore's.

Cornelia was a born librarian. Her small, sharp eyes and pointed nose seemed designed for peering into musty books, and vision so vividly gay as Loretta Benson rarely came within her knowledge.

"'The face that launched a thousand ships,'" was Cornelia's first startled thought; then her gaze took in the green sport coat, the striped green stockings, the languishing sweep of the huge velvet hat. "But a chorus girl!" was her outraged conclusion.

Her decision was prompt, although it meant ton and oneders indefinitely.

"I've decided not to rent the room," she declared emphatically.

Loretta, however, had optimistically paid the cab-driver—indeed, a hurried comparison of the taxi-meter and her pocket-book had made this necessary—and had dragged her baggage up three flights; so she dropped her burdens in the hall and amicably elbowed past Cornelia.

"Some stairs," she panted, perching on the arm of a chair in Cornelia's little sitting-room. "But it's great when you get here." She gleamed admiringly about. "I don't know where I'd go, you beingfull. I've got two sisters down on Henry Street—but I have to live in a refined place, now I'm a lead in the Superbo. The last lady I stayed with was a beauty doctor, until her Painless Permanent Reducing Powders made an old hen sick and the police got wise to it. Her rooms were elegant,—the loves of Louis Cans in gilt frames on the walls,—but not any prettier than these."

Cornelia had remained rigidly standing; but, being only human, she could not resist a question:

"A lead in the Superbo?"

"That's me," nodded Retta. "My screen name's Dorothy Daring. You know the big serial, 'The Dangers of Dorothy Daring'?"

Cornelia knew the Odes of Horace, but not the "Dangers of Dorothy"; however, she remembered reading that queens of filmdom received fabulous salaries.

"A film actress? Then you'll want something more elaborate. We'd have to eat in the kitchen."

"Right-o," agreed Retta. "I want a suite at the Ritz. But the Superbo is six on the money-bag, and there's Mamie and Lou at business college."

She settled down in a climb.

"What was I saying? Oh, yes; explaining the family feenances. Of course, I've been working since I was twelve; but then, I got all the looks in the family. Mamie's cross-eyed, and Lou's worse. When a girl's ugly she's got to be educated."

"But a pretty girl?" queried Cornelia, disapproving, yet unable to resist Loretta's beaming sociability.

Loretta pulled out a vanity glass, and, twisting the huge hat to a wilder angle, cast a cheerful wink at her hostess.

"Oh, she should worry, she should care.
She should marry a millionaire!"

"Why, everybody says Bertie Dolan's stuck on me already! He owns the Superbo, and just oozes money. You ought to see his diamond rings."

Cornelia stared, fascinated, at the delicate oval of her visitor's immature but lovely face, at the pure features, the bronze-gold hair, the wonderful black lashes, fringing china-blue eyes whose frank, wide stare gave no hint of the depths of worldly knowledge that must be hidden in that small head. A soul must go with such a face, thought Cornelia, a likable soul whose warmth had already reached the librarian's ill-nourished heart.

"Do you really like my rooms?" she asked. "Even without the loves of Louis Quinze? If so, I'd like to have you stay."

"I love them," said Loretta earnestly. "They're so peaceful, like the little chapels where they lay the stiffies out."

IT was several weeks later that quite a different Loretta Benson stood before the small dresser mirror in a Jersey farmhouse. The Superbo had gone out for the day to stage some scenes for their new film, "Rosemary's Memories," and Loretta was playing Rosemary, "A girl of refined birth and ladylike demeanor," the manuscript read. Monsieur Lavalle, the seedy little Superbo costumer, and Cornelia Podmore had insisted that Retta wear a plain blue serge dress for the part. It made her feel queer and subdued, this prim frock with the plain sailor hat; and Loretta, yearning for a nifty Georgette waist and pink silk jersey, stuck out her tongue at herself in the glass and murmured resentfully, "Some dowd!"

To Dolan, however, her bright color and flaming hair redeemed the humble frock. His sultry eyes fairly devoured her as she came before the camera.

"Gee, Retta!" he whistled. "You're some kid! Some kid, ain't she, Orny?"

This with a challenging, suspicious glance at the carefully manicured young man who was to play the rustic lover in "Rosemary's Memories."

Retta ignored their admiring comments, and held out her arms to the juvenile.

"Here, Bobbie, come give us a kiss."

"Let's get to business," growled Dolan at once. "We didn't come out here to play kissing games." He picked up the manuscript. "You got the idea, don't you? This Rosemary's a country schoolma'am who gets stage-struck and hikes to New York. Maurice is the drunken prodigate. He gets her going strong—say, Retta, you was great doing that dance on the studio table—'About to yield to his sordid wiles,'" Dolan was half reading, half improvising. "'Rosemary recalls her girlhood home, hut at close of day her mother read from the Good Book.' That turns the trick. Maurice gets the bounce, and Rosemary goes home to tie up with Edgar, the rube hero. Now, then, we'll clean up Rosemary's girlhood. Grab that Bible, Lena Martin, and do the loving mother act. Show your emotch, Bob; you're lame, you know. Say, Retta, that's great. Hold it, kid, hold it. Close in, George."

George, the agile camera-man, carried a tape-measure from the corners to the tip of Retta's nose without in any way disturbing the look of rapt piety she had cast upon the ceiling.

"Hold it, kid," cried Bertie Dolan, mopping his great red face. "That's right, George; that's the stuff. The sunlight streamed across the floor; the quaint old

kitchen was a scene of perfect peace; the little family raised their eyes to heaven in rustic piety—"

Bertie Dolan raised his eyes from the manuscript at this point, and, with a roar like an angry walrus, sprang upon the juvenile.

"You will, will you? Hand over that cracker! Doing sob stuff with candy in your jaw!"

Bobbie, recovering the use of both legs, tried to run; but Dolan throttled him, shaking him into spluttering incoherence. Lena Martin drew back her skirts, but dared not move a muscle of her stereotyped piety. Loretta, however, took her flower-like gaze from the ceiling and began impatiently pounding Dolan's broad back with the brass-edged Bible.

"Quit choking the kid, Bertie. What's a foot of red, anyway? Quit it, I say."

Dolan extracted the wad of candy and went spluttering back to his chair. Bobbie, a more realistic cripple, resumed his former pose; and Retta, somewhat flushed by her exertions, again cast her angel face toward heaven. The camera clicked gently, and the 'scene of perfect peace' was reconstructed.

WHEN the day's work was over, Retta Benson slipped out to the side porch, intending to try the tangled path through the fields back to her hotel. As she hurried down the steps, however, Dolan saw her; in fact, he had been waiting impatiently for her appearance.

"Hello, kid; ride back with me. I'll stand for the rube clothes." For Retta still wore the dress designed for Rosemary Walters, the village schoolma'am.

"I thought I'd follow the path home, Bertie, and feel the earth under my feet again."

She tried to dodge under Dolan's arm, but he stopped her. Any attempt to escape his attentions was interpreted as interest in some other man.

"You ain't getting crazy about Orman?" he demanded. "He's a high-brow, but I've got more money in the bank right now than Ormy'll ever have. Besides, kid, you needn't put on airs. Seems I've heard your father used to be thrown out of Mike's on Henry Street. But I'll hand it to you, you've got the looks. And I've got the coin, kid. It'll make a good combination."

He sputtered at her, but Retta flashed past him and down the steps.

"We'll speak of matrimony, Mr. Dolan," she informed him gaily from the path, "when I've bought a flat-iron and a broom to keep our happy home 'a scene of perfect peace.'"

As long as she was in sight, Dolan stood blinking and scowling after her; but Retta wasted no thought on him. She was proud of her conquest of the lordly director, and supposed she would have to marry him eventually. Dolan had married the two preceding stars of his company, and later disposed of them by swift legal proceedings, so Retta felt that her turn came next. She had no illusions about men of Dolan's stamp. She knew she would need the broom and the flat-iron. Still, it was all in the day's work. She would put it off as long as possible, and in the meantime she enjoyed being a star.

What puzzled Retta to-day was "Rosemary's Memories." How would it feel, she wondered, to have had a childhood like that? Retta's own childhood had passed on the lower East Side, an inchoate jumble of evil sights, sounds, and smells. The Benson home had been two dingy rooms filled with old beer bottles, boxes, and papers. The rickety fire-escapes, where they slept on July nights, were cluttered with rusty tin cans. And leading to the rooms was a stairway of Stygian blackness, with varying odors of cabbage and fish to tantalize one on long, hungry evenings.

Down below, on the teeming sidewalk, centered the life of the district. At the corner was Mike's saloon, whither Retta always resorted, dragging one of the younger children in a cracker-box wagon. Many were the attractions Mike's offered—shaky-kneed gentlemen staggering through its swinging doors, teamsters unable to climb back to their trucks, fights, profanity, and not infrequently old man Benson being violently ejected from the side door.

Retta's mother, who had died when Retta was six, was a vaguely unpleasant memory—a peevish person who made snatchy, fretful attempts to keep their faces clean and their manners "ladylike." Her father, that hardy perennial pickled in alcohol, was an acutely unpleasant memory. At first he had been Retta's hero, a super-being to be mentioned with bated breath to the boys and girls on the block, a man of terrible language, who beat his children mercilessly. But one day he struck Mamie—Mamie, who should have been a boy because she had cross eyes and a wart; and at Mamie's cries the twelve-year-old Retta, crouching terror-stricken in a corner, felt something within her grow hot and reckless. She snatched the broom and charged upon her father. Her eyes were shut. She expected to be killed—but her idol crumbled. Old Benson made only a feeble resistance to this waspish attack. She drove him, whimpering, into the hall; and after that the broom kept him in complete submission.

Since she had gone to live with Cornelia Podmore, Retta realized that something was wrong with that childhood. Evidently there were many girls, like the fastidious Rosemary, of very different experience. Evidently there were homes where flat-irons were not needed.

BUSY as she was with her thoughts, Retta presently noticed that the sun was going down, and she, apparently, was not getting any nearer her hotel. Farther on, the path crossed a well traveled road, so she waited there to ask for directions, and hailed the first car that came in sight. It was a small car, not the dashing style Retta would have liked; still, a spirit of adventure cheered her when she saw that it contained a lone young man.

"I'm lost," she told him glibly. "I've followed this path an hour, and can't seem to get to the Home View Hotel."

The lone young man climbed out into the road and pulled off his cap, showing himself a big, slow, kind-looking person.

"You'll never get there by the path," he protested. "This road passes the hotel—but it's a long way." He looked uncertainly at Retta, then down the empty road. "I'd like—it's getting very late, you know—I wonder if you'll let me take you in my car?"

This was exactly what Retta wanted, and she tried to think of some flippant sally to voice her pleasure as she scrambled to the front seat. The ride, however, proved a bitter disappointment. The stage setting was perfect; the gathering twilight cast romantic shadows over them, the new moon lent a silvery, sentimental shimmer to the pseudo Jersey road. Under such circumstances the Bertie Dolans of her acquaintance always grew amorous, and, although she would have promptly rebuffed him, Retta expected Peter Tyler to try to hold her hand, if merely as a tribute to her beauty.

The moonlight shimmered in vain, however; for Peter Tyler kept his eye on the wheel and talked about the weather. When Retta tried to lead him to more interesting topics by naively asking him if he "didn't think she looked a fright, so wind-blown and dusty," he actually seemed embarrassed. There was nothing embarrassing to Retta in riding through the dusk with a strange young man; it happened regularly to movie heroines, and, armed with a sharp hat-pin, she knew she could take care of herself.

The star of the Superbo lapsed into indignant silence. It was the Rosemary dress, she decided. At the hotel she gave him a chilly farewell and hurried to her room.

Back in New York, Retta took her grievance to Cornelia; for, although she laughed at Cornelia's wisdom, she secretly stood in awe of it.

"Wasn't he a pill to give me such a frost, Corney? I don't look that countrified in the Rosemary clothes, now do I?"

"You look like a lady," said Cornelia severely, "and a very beautiful one. So he treated you as any gentleman would."

A puzzled line appeared on Retta's white forehead; but she whistled scornfully.

"If *that's* a gentleman, give me Bertie Dolan. Bertie's a live wire."

"Meaning a human bog," sniffed Cornelia.

"And he's getting hard to manage," continued Loretta, ignoring Cornelia's thrust. "He says it's up to me to marry him."

"Which it isn't, as you know very well. You've outgrown him, Retta Benson, and all his breed. Do try to marry a gentleman."

"Like Peter Tyler," chuckled Retta, shaking down her glorious hair. "And talk about the weather the rest of my life, Nix. Bertie's the boy for me. I'm the same breed myself, you remember."

"ROSEMARY'S MEMORIES" proved most successful, for Retta had never done better acting, and the story was an ancient but ever popular theme. Dolan reaped a harvest of golden praise and golden dollars, and Retta received a mass of impassioned love-letters, which found their way promptly into the waste-basket. One, however, she chose from the pile and carried triumphantly to Cornelia Podmore.

"The pink of propriety has fallen! Peter Tyler has seen me at the movies, and wants to call. I told you he gave me that frost because he thought I was a country school-teacher."

"Written you one of those silly letters?" frowned Cornelia. "I didn't think he was that kind."

She glanced through the note in deep disgust, although she had to admit that it was mild and inoffensive.

Peter Tyler had seen "Rosemary's Memories," and had been delighted by Retta's acting. More than that, he felt sure she was not really acting, but had simply portrayed her own girlhood in the country. He was from the country himself, and knew New York was no place for a girl like Rosemary. He remembered meeting her out his way some weeks earlier. Would she let him call on her? Perhaps he could be of service.

"So you see," cried Retta, trying to look worldly-wise, "your perfect gentleman is just like all the others!"

"But maybe he does think you need a friend," Cornelia insisted.

"That's what they all think! A lot you know about men, Corney! I'll let him call, and I'll play Rosemary, the lonely country maiden, until he shows his hand. Then he'll suddenly learn I was raised in the green fields of Broadway."

WHEN Peter Tyler called next evening, the stage was set for rural simplicity. Retta sat in the warm glow of Cornelia's shaded lamp, a bit of sewing in her hand and Cornelia's fat gray kitten at her feet. Kittens and sewing—she had learned in the movies—added the proper domestic touch. She wore Rosemary's dark blue dress, and her flaming hair was in a demure coil on her neck. Cornelia sat near by, for Rosemary Walters must be properly chaperoned.

"Funny," said Peter, seating the gray kitten on his knee. "I know you lived in just such a cozy little nest as this."

And in a few minutes he was telling them all about his home and his sisters,—there was nobody quite so clever as his sisters,—and Retta had forgotten that she wasn't Rosemary Walters, and was enjoying Cornelia's and Peter's accounts of barn-dances up-State.

"A very nice chap," Cornelia declared, when he was gone.

Retta came back to Broadway with a start.

"Good night, nurse!" she cried, doing a hula-hula with the kitten. "I ache all over from trying to act and look and talk like that sissified Rosemary."

However, Peter Tyler, big, jovial, and friendly, kept coming to see them; in fact, he seemed vastly to prefer their society to that of the wonderful sisters. To walk up the avenue of a crystal clear afternoon, or to ramble through the park with Peter, became to Retta a deeper pleasure than the noisiest joy-ride in Dolan's big car or the gayest studio dance. And soon she made the strange and disconcerting discovery that, for all his easy-going friendliness, Peter had "standards"—certain fixed ideas as to how people should look and talk and behave. From that day on, Retta unconsciously adopted Rosemary Walters's simple dresses and modeled her speech after Cornelia's careful English. From that day, also, she came to avoid Bertie Dolan—so much so that at last she paid for it.

The Superbo was at its busiest that afternoon. At one end of the long hall Romeo and Juliet were dying in a papier-maché vault while their director explained to a press-agent the cost of Romeo's velvet tights. At the other end carpenters were boldly constructing a trick staircase which was to fall with the comedian.

In the center was the circus ring where was being staged the latest episode in that great Superbo serial, "The Dangers of Dorothy Daring."

Retta—otherwise Dorothy Daring—stepped out of her dingy dressing-room in fluffy white skirts, with bare arms and a low bodice. She had just had a few words with Peter over the telephone, and felt very conspicuous in her circus dress—almost as if Peter had seen her in it. She found Dolan near her door, and tried to get past him unnoticed; but he caught her arm.

"Some chicken, eh, George?" He twirled her round before the cameraman. "And some costume!"

"Bertie, don't!" cried Retta, shrinking back.

AN angry glow mounted to Dolan's temples, and he strode over to the ring in silence. Retta knew that silence was portentous. Bertie expected all women to adore him, and it was much the safest thing for women of his company to do.

An ancient circus horse, fattened for film service, was led into the ring, its blind eye turned from the camera; and Retta, as the intrepid Dorothy Daring, gingerly climbed atop him. The electric lights were wheeled into place, the camera made ready, Dolan growled an order, and Dauntless—so Retta's nag was named—ambled slowly forward. Twice they circled the ring; then young Barrow, as the clown, hopped in front of Dauntless, who obediently shied, throwing Retta. Orman Oswald, as the millionaire onlooker, dashed out and caught her in his arms.

Perhaps it was because he himself never felt comfortable in evening clothes; at any rate, the sight of them on Orny Oswald always made Dolan peculiarly exacting. As Orman crushed Retta to his well posed bosom, the director's roar thundered through the studio:

"Confound it, you fool! That's no way to hold her. Do as I tell you. Who's running this picture, me or you?"

Dolan ran the picture—he owned the Superbo as well; so Oswald dropped Retta with a hasty apology.

Dolan fumed and raged while George readjusted the camera and Retta and Dauntless patiently repeated their act. Five times Retta fell into Oswald's arms, and by that time Tony Barrow had a crick in his neck and Dauntless had developed a perceptible limp. But Dolan still objected to Orman's acting.

"You wooden dummy!" he stormed. "Can't you put any 'pep' in the play? If you can't act, why don't you say so?"

"I get your idea, Mr. Dolan; I'm sure I got it this time," stammered Oswald, wiping beads of perspiration from his shapely brow. He was frightened as ashen gray, his knees trembled, and his beautiful wavy pompadour was flat with dejection; but he was trying desperately hard to make the camera and Dolan take him for a bold hero full of "pep."

Retta had no fondness for Orman and his perfect pompadour, but he looked so like a badly scared and helpless little boy that she forgot herself and interposed:

*"'Look here,' demanded Dolan. 'When will you tie up with me?'*
*"'Marry you?' Retta clutched at the door-knob. 'Oh, Bertie—a star can't afford to marry.'"*

"Oh, Bertie, please! What's the use of making such a fuss? Orny's all right."

The vials of Dolan's wrath overflowed. He brought his chair down with a resounding bang. "Oh, he is, is he?" and his profanity blazed a blue trail through the atmosphere.

A frightened silence fell upon the circus ring, while Dolan glared at his trembling subordinates.

"Picture's off for the day," he growled. "And I'd like a word with you, kid."

He stormed into his office, and Retta shakily followed. Everything she ate and wore came from this job, and at an early age she had learned what it meant not to have enough to eat and to wear.

"Look here," demanded Dolan, turning on her. "We'll have an understanding, kid, and have it quick. When will you tie up with me?"

"Marry you?" Retta clutched at the door-knob. "Oh, Bertie—a star can't afford to marry."

"All right," said Dolan, watching her through narrowed lids. "You won't set a date, so I will. We'll go to the magistrate to-morrow at ten."

"No, Bertie—please, I can't. I—don't want to marry."

"All right"—and Dolan's face grew purple. "If I ain't good enough for you to marry, I ain't good enough for you to work for. Put that in your pipe and smoke it."

"You don't mean—I'm fired?"

"Sure I do." Bertie sat down, putting his feet on his desk and leisurely lighting a cigar. "And I'll tell you what's wrong with you, kid. You're trying to be a highbrow since you took to acting these society rools. It's all right on the screen, but it don't go in real life. Now, you'll have a merry chase, looking for work. Pretty girls are as thick about the movies as flies about a jam-jar."

That was true enough. There flashed over Retta a vision of the outer office of the Superbo—that small, overcrowded room where girls of all ages, sizes, and classes sat, patiently hoping.

"It won't be easy," she admitted slowly.

"No, it won't. And when you're tired of hunting another job, you'll remember how soft it was down here. Then maybe I'll take you back. But if I do there won't be any 'don't, Bertie!' and 'please, Bertie!' around this office. Not if I know it!" He looked up at Retta, smiling, but with a covert brutality that left her faint. "You get me, kid?"

Retta nodded.

"Perhaps I need a rest," she stammered. "Good-by, Bertie."

Dolan ignored her outstretched hand.

Continued on page 24

# GETTING OUT OF THE RUT

By WILLIAM FLEMING FRENCH

*Illustrations by Frank Snapp*

HOW many men are there in America to-day who have not, at one time or another, felt themselves settling into a rut, without the initiative or the resourcefulness to lift themselves out again? The number is few—almost as meager as the roll-call of those who have risen against this oppression of habit and familiar environment and fought their way to freedom along unbroken trails. There is something in this absorption into routine, which is constantly going on in every large office, that seems to smother individuality and suggest a helplessness abhorrent to any man of ordinary force and grit.

The slavery of the rut is the nightmare of millions, and escape from it is so seldom achieved by deliberate intent as to be accounted almost a miracle. No kind of slavery is more common, but liberation from its benumbing, sapping grasp generally comes disguised as misfortune; most men who get out of ruts have to be knocked out by the blow of a discharge from the pay-roll. Occasionally, however, there are those with the rare resourcefulness to make their own way to liberty by "malice aforethought"—by a combination of initiative, courage, and determination that stamps them as true pioneers.

There is no rut that is more retentive, more seductive, more absorbing, than that of the bank clerk—unless, perhaps, it is that of the clerk in a government bureau. Here is the story of how a bank clerk lifted himself out of the rut by sheer force of his capacity to see the rut in which he was imprisoned and then see beyond it.

Three years ago Ross was classed a "dead one"; which is another way of saying that his individuality had been lost in the in'ards of the big banking institution for which he worked. Back among the great rows of adding-machines and typewriters—far enough back so that the clink of the currency sorter and the thud of the addressograph could not reach the sensitive ears of the depositors—labored Billy Ross. Bank there he was intimately known and liked; but to the officers out in front he existed only as "one of the clerks."

So, the other day, when I re-discovered him as the cashier of a prosperous little Western bank—a position the very mention of which will draw a sigh of envy from the most calloused bank clerk—I smelled a story of genuine human achievement. Here it is—just as Ross told it to me:

PERHAPS you think some obliging relative left me a nice little block of this bank's stock and that this position was wished on me as a result. No such luck! I hustled for this job, and the stock now in my name was bought with money for which I sweated good and hard. I earned most of it—borrowed the rest. Don't imagine for a minute that any good fairy dropped me in this chair and tacked the word "cashier" after my name.

You remember how old Lamplin used to assemble us in his office and hand out those little loyalty and efficiency love talks—usually just before he cut our wages or let a few of us out. "Anesthetic con" we called it. But there was one of his pet theories in which I always more than half believed: that a man can get anything he wants, provided he wants it hard enough and is willing to pay the price. So I decided to take him at his word and try the thing out. I wanted a berth like this, and wanted it a whole lot. So did about ninety-five per cent. of the other boys. But I made up my mind to pay the price, and they didn't.

Believe me, we never know how deep we are in until we try to climb out! It wasn't until I attempted to move up the banking ladder a rung or two that I discovered how hopelessly a man can be buried in his job. But, as I had decided to cast my lot with some wide-awake country bank and then develop with it, I was just naturally too busy trying to locate my first toe-hold in that direction to worry about the rut.

My first efforts along that line taught me three things. First, that the country bank doesn't want a bank clerk who can not furnish good references; second, that for moral reasons big banking institutions can not recommend clerks whose services they do not really value, and that for business reasons they will not recommend those whose services they do value; third, that the average small-town bank is looking for the young man who can put a few thousand dollars into its capital when he takes the job.

At first I considered this requirement by the small bank a rather cheap way by which to entice a few extra dollars into the till—but I see it differently now! The money it brings to the bank is as nothing compared to the security it offers. It automatically eliminates the man who can not save, and warns away the insincere, the man who might be inclined to "take a whirl at it for luck." Next, it assures the bank of an employee of steady character and of persistent purpose, and it naturally indicates that he will have a live interest in the prosperity of the bank. Most important of all, it makes the applicant take the proposition seriously at the very start. It made me, anyhow, and it would any one else under similar circumstances.

IT'S one thing to stand ready to pay the price of success, whatever it may be, but quite another thing to rake up the wherewithal to pay. I guess I spent most of the month following my determination to climb in the banking world unearthing difficulties I didn't dream existed. I know I stood about dense-high with the powers that be in the big bank, and that there were better men than me stuck hopelessly in the same rut, waiting for those ahead of them to resign, get fired, or die. And here is something to remember: there are better men than either of us back there in the harness, pulling down the blind alley of routine work. About ninety-five per cent. of making good lies in the trick of breaking away from the crowd and getting off where the bosses can take a look at you.

I got my first tip from a friendly officer who told me that if I wasn't employed in the bank he would be glad to recommend me for a position with one of his country friends sometime. But he added that I couldn't expect to secure a desirable connection without at least a little capital. I thanked him and filed his information under the head of "immediate business."

At eighty dollars a month, and with no prospects for a substantial increase in salary, it didn't look much as if I would soon become a stockholder in a bank. So I talked it over with friend wife, and she stepped right in and took hold with both hands. We would economize on everything except my lines. And we did, too! Just as soon as our lease was up, my wife said, we'd go hunting a smaller, cheaper flat, and we'd have a garden, too.

We did everything that you have heard of determined household economists doing. My cigar, lunch, and pool allowance was cut to a mere shadow of its former size, and my wife managed to reduce her personal expenditures and save a penny here and a penny there. We didn't stop attending movies altogether, but I imagine we cut down on the film shows about fifty cents' worth a week. We didn't miss any bets, I can assure you. For instance, we saved thirty cents a month by foregoing the luxury of a morning paper, limiting ourselves to the evening sheet. Also I stopped buying extra ones on the train and at street corners in order to get the news while the ink was wet.

With all our economics, we were able to save just about twenty dollars a month. You know, a bank clerk's salary doesn't allow much latitude for fancy surgery.

One Saturday afternoon, while on a window-gazing tour, taking pleasure in seeing just how many attractive things we were getting along without, we saw a little phonograph that won our hearts instantly. We stepped inside and heard it demonstrated. Twenty-five dollars—five dollars down and two dollars a month—would deliver it at our home. We were sorely tempted. And as I gazed at my wife in mute appeal for moral aid, I witnessed a transaction that threatened to wreck our economy crusade right there and then.

A YOUNG man, whose grease-stained working clothes had caught my attention when we first entered the store, had just selected a two hundred dollar machine and an expensive combination of records, and paid for the entire purchase in cash. The transaction cost him almost three hundred dollars, and he still returned a very respectable remnant of a roll to his pocket.

How could he do it? What was his business? I forgot everything about my problem, and stepped right up and introduced myself. I made no efforts to hide my astonishment at his cash purchase, and asked him point-blank how on earth he could do it.

He proved to be an agreeable young machinist, who was not afraid to talk of his work. He told me of the profits of the munitions worker.

"Me for that!" I exclaimed enthusiastically. "I'll quit the white-shirt brigade to-morrow and get in line with the dinner-pail toters."

"Yes," dryly interrupted my new-found friend, "and be lucky to draw three dollars a day, if they take you on at all! The foremen and superintendents of the munitions plants are pretty wise to the soft-handed recruits from the offices now, and they are not biting on that kind of bait the way they did a few months ago. Too many perfectly good clerks have

*"How my muscles ached, and how my hands and feet burned!"*

fallen by the wayside and proved to be excess baggage in the munitions plant. Even if you weren't a 'soft-snap,' as they call the office help that tries the stiff game of munitions making, but proved to be a regular hunky instead, you'd find that the fat rewards are not going to the unskilled laborer. If you want to tackle the game, take my tip and come in as a skilled worker, seasoned for the job. I know a simple little lathe job in our plant that pays from eight to ten dollars a day. If you really want to try the game, why not learn that trick, and then come in as an experienced machine man? Does that look good to you?"

It certainly did look good to me, and at my request he went into the matter in detail. If I could get the use of a lathe he would be willing to spend an hour or two the following Saturday afternoon to teach me to perform the decidedly simple operation required. Then, with two or three weeks' practice, I would be ready to apply for the job.

Instantly I forgot all about the little phonograph, and so did my wife. We plunged headlong into the prospects opened up by the young machinist. I had but to learn to run a lathe, and then I could earn from eight to ten dollars a day, with chances for big bonuses for overtime! At that rate, within a year I would have enough cash to meet the stock requirements of some small-town bank in the market for a capable young assistant cashier or teller.

*"I said to him, in a casual way: 'I need thirty-five hundred dollars.'"*

BUT after supper my wife exploded the first bomb of the series that threatened to ruin our air-castle. Where would I get the use of a lathe? And then, while we were still gazing stupidly at each other, I asked when I would have any chance to practise on this lathe, and who would furnish the material for my experiments.

We couldn't answer any of these questions, and then my wife wondered what we would live on if I threw up my job to learn shell-making; and I wondered what would happen if I left the bank and then couldn't master the lathe, or if the young machinist wasn't quite sure of his ground, or had been stringing me just to be genial.

For two days and three nights there was misery and indecision in the Ross house, until, in desperation, the morning of the third day after meeting the munitions worker, I took my problem to the friendly bank official. He listened attentively, and then said:

"Ross, I can't advise you. It's your problem. It's up to you and your wife." Then, as I turned to go, he added:

"I saw Bert Hollister the other day. He used to be in the transit department, you know. He was in line for something fairly good here at the bank, I think. Would have done well if he had stuck it out, but he had a notion he wanted to be an advertising specialist. He threw up the sure thing here and took a chance—a hundred-to-one shot, you might say. He got in ahead of Mr. Lamplin a few months ago, and bought the old Hagan estate up on the bay. You remember him—had a mop about the same shade of scarlet as yours."

I had my answer, and I shot a quick question at him:

"Do you know anybody who owns a plant and might be willing to let me use an old lathe?"

"That's a peculiar request, Ross. Mr. Berkly, who owns the Unique Manufacturing Company, takes rather queer notions once in a while. But as a banker I can only advise you to give us the best work you can and be patient."

I had been putting in quite a lot of overtime, and so didn't experience any difficulty in getting off at three that afternoon. I was at the office of the Unique Manufacturing Company by three-thirty, and learned that Mr. Berkly was in. Without hesitation I wrote, "At the suggestion of R. R. Jackman" on my card, and sent it in.

"Ah, yes; Mr. Ross," was Mr. Berkly's greeting as I entered his office. "Mr. Jackman called me from the bank this morning and said you would interest me. Now tell me what's on your mind."

I told him the story from start to finish—with the result that he called in the plant superintendent and instructed him to assign me a lathe.

"But," he said to the superintendent, "business is business, and Mr. Ross will be under your orders from one to five each day. He can pay for the power and material he uses in the morning by giving us his services in the afternoon."

Of course I was getting the best of it; but it was Mr. Berkly's way of helping me out.

I went straight to the bank and threw up my job. The chief clerk didn't like my three-day-notice idea,—I was leaving Saturday noon,—but that couldn't be helped. I knew I would get a recommendation from Mr. Jackman when the time came.

That night I told my wife just what I had done, and she was game to take the chance. We took stock, and found that we had exactly sixty-eight dollars between us and starvation.

You may be sure that I didn't lose any time in calling the number that the young machinist had given me, and telling him, over the telephone, that I was depending upon him for Saturday afternoon. He said he would not disappoint me.

The next morning I put on my oldest clothes and appeared at the Unique plant bright and early. I buckled right in and tried to make myself useful. I couldn't do anything for myself before Saturday, but perhaps I could get solid with the men. Apparently I did, for a couple of days later one of the foremen announced his intention of dropping in during the afternoon to see how I was making out.

The young munitions worker was a high-grade machinist, and the foreman was a lathe expert. Between them, they soon taught me how to set and adjust my die and the easiest and safest method of cutting. In fact, the old foreman quickly grasped the idea, and simplified the process still more by slightly altering the adjustment of the machine. Then the young man retired and left me in the hands of this expert.

FOR three weeks I spent the morning hours before that obstinate lathe, being in turn coached and scolded by the old foreman, and I bent and lifted and strained away the afternoon doing odd jobs about the factory. How my muscles ached; and how my hands and feet burned! At times I had to stop and rest—a weakness that would have spelled defeat in the munitions plant. The way that lathe twisted and tore my hands, wrists, and arms was something to be remembered.

Finally I was given a short note "To Whom It May Concern" by the old foreman, stating that I had worked under him and that he considered me a competent lathe man at my particular class of work. What a stickler he was for the exact truth! He did not recommend me as a competent machine man, nor yet as a general lathe man, but as a competent lathe man for my special class of work.

Armed with this recommendation, I experienced no difficulty in securing the coveted job in the big munitions plant at the edge of our town. The first week in that plant I earned thirty-eight dollars. My highest earnings for a single week totaled sixty-two dollars. But that required too great an exertion. I couldn't stand so swift a pace. The pay was not quite so high as the machinist had promised; but, by putting in a reasonable amount of overtime, I was able to earn an average of forty-five dollars a week.

When the renting agency sent us our lease to be signed, I was for renewing it—feeling that we could afford to forget a little of our economy, now that I was making a comfortable wage. But my wife insisted that we had started out to economize and save enough money to accomplish a certain purpose, and that we would stick to that plan to the finish. She had married a banker and not a machinist, and I would please remember that! My present job was merely a makeshift, a life-saver, and the sooner we could afford to drop it the better. Of course she had her way, and we moved to a little house not far from the munitions plant. We had the garden she had planned on, too.

NATURALLY, I kept several lines out for a country bank job. Finally the chance came—steered my way by Mr. Jackman, I believe, though I have never learned the truth of that. A live Western bank wanted a cashier, a man who could invest five or ten thousand dollars. It was decidedly a job worth having, as it would pay $125 a month for the first three months and then $150 until the first of the year. If the man proved competent he would then receive a substantial raise. It certainly looked good to me.

At that time I had been working in the munitions plant for fourteen months and had saved $1420. I just yearned for that job—but how could I ever swing the deal? Whatever I did would have to be done quickly. So I wrote the bank that I believed I could qualify for the place, and referred to Mr. Jackman. Then I offered to buy five thousand dollars' worth of stock.

As soon as that letter was mailed I started out to get the money. I could put up fifteen hundred dollars right then, and could earn enough to make up another five hundred within thirty days. But I didn't have that five hundred on hand, so I really needed thirty-five hundred dollars, and needed it right away. How could I get it? Borrow it, of course. But where? The only place I knew of was the bank.

You remember the story of Jeff Young, don't you? He was hard up and needed a little extra money. The bank officials always said that the checks were to bring their troubles to them. So Jeff took his there. He wanted to borrow fifty dollars, to be taken out of his salary at the rate of ten dollars each pay-day. The chief clerk looked wise when he heard Jeff's story, and said he would see what could be done. He did. He notified the bonding company, who investigated the matter and found that Jeff was living beyond his salary. Consequently they could not carry his bond longer and the bank was compelled to let him go.

But I had learned that the way to get up in the banking world is to get out of it—get far enough away from it to give it a chance to take a good look at you and see how good you are. That's the magic session for getting out of a rut. I wondered if it wouldn't work in borrowing money, too. When you are working in a bank they know your prospects better than you do; and they'll lend you nothing on them. If you are on the outside it's different. Anyhow, I figured it that way, and walked right into the old bank and up to the V. P.'s desk. He was as nice as you like. Apparently he had never seen me before—there are so many of these clerks back there, you know. I said to him, in a casual way:

"I need thirty-five hundred dollars; three thousand on demand, secured by five thousand in bank stock, and five hundred due in sixty days. I will pay the five hundred at due date. The three thousand I wish to carry for at least a year. What rate can you make on that?"

"Five per cent. if we lent it to you—but we would have to have good security," was his answer.

That suited me, and I outlined my plan. I would have the stock sent to his bank for transfer, and turn it over to him upon receipt of the thirty-five hundred dollars. He would hold a three thousand dollar note of mine secured by five thousand dollars' worth of bank stock. The five-hundred-dollar note would be taken up at maturity.

It looked plausible to the V. P., so I explained who I was and what I was trying to do. I told him that I would get what I went after, and recited my achievements to date as proof. On top of this I talked figures to him. I showed him first of all that my five thousand dollars of bank stock would pay me six per cent., or three hundred dollars a year. The interest on the three thousand borrowed from the bank would be only $150 a year. Right there I would have a net profit of $150 on the stock. Further, I pointed out to him that the new position would soon pay me $1800 a year as against the $900 I got with his bank, or a gain of $840 a year. This $840, plus the $150 interest, together with the $5000 in stock and my ability at any time to go back into the munitions game and earn big money there, ought to furnish a safe margin for the loan.

Well, the banker said O. K. and the deal was put through. I got the job, and here I am. I'm making $2500 a year now, and I owe just thirteen hundred dollars on my stock. In another year I'll have cleaned up the loan entirely.

SINCE that story was told me I've visited the banker, Mr. Jackman, and told him how Ross had more than doubled his salary and secured a comfortable nestegg and promising future besides.

"Yes," replied the banker, "I know all about it. And I know, too, that he has come to the attention of Mr. Lamplin, and I wouldn't be surprised to see him back here again soon, at triple his old salary. It's just a case of being resourceful and jumping the rut. *That's what the rut is for*—to find the man who can jump it."

# THE MELTING POT

*In Which the New Books and Magazines are Boiled Down to Give You Fifteen Minutes of Health, Efficiency, Travel, Biography, and Adventure*

## A FIRE EVERY MINUTE IS AMERICA'S RECORD

© International Film Service.

*Fires are avoidable, say the insurance men. Yet in America for 1916 there was more than one fire every minute and the whole fire loss for the year was nearly fifty millions more than for the preceding year.*

IF a pedestrian is run over while he is crossing a Paris street, he is punished, rather than the driver who ran over him. The theory is that the man who gets in the way of a vehicle that he could avoid is guilty of contributory negligence. This principle, says *Commerce and Finance*, should be applied to those who through carelessness burn themselves out of shop and home.

In America for 1916 there was more than one fire every minute and a destruction of $600,000 every day. The whole loss during the year was $214,530,995, against the loss in 1915 of $170,033,200. The Black Tom Island explosion and fire in New York harbor accounted for $11,000,000. War munitions hazards and high values generally swelled the total. But much of the destruction was due to carelessness. The premium receipts of fire insurance companies aggregated $424,272,461. This sum was more than absorbed by losses and expenses.

"Fires are in most cases avoidable," says *Commerce and Finance*, "and those who allow them to occur should be penalized instead of being able to penalize the insurance companies. At 4 per cent., the annual fire loss in the United States would pay the interest on $15,000,000 of Liberty Bonds, and if the government could find a way to prevent this waste or save any substantial portion of it, the burden of financing the war would be greatly reduced."

New York, says the quarterly of the National Fire Protection Association, has found such a way in the new zoning law. Every building in every block will be restricted as to height, size, and use according to its location and the width of the street on which it faces. A future Equitable Building could be only one third as high as the present one, because it faces a narrow street; the Woolworth Building, on the other hand, if facing a park, might be as high as it is to-day.

The size of buildings will be controlled by the amount of open space required by law on each lot.

This new measure for fire protection will not destroy the glory of New York's sky-line, say the authorities, but will add to it the quaint charm of mansard and terraced roofs, dormer windows, and towers.

## GERMANY'S WAR DEBT

"BY the end of this year the German war debt will amount to 85,000,000,000 marks," says a long-time resident of Berlin who has just returned to this country, writing in the New York *Evening Post*. That means an annual interest charge of 4,250,000,000 marks.

"To get the full significance of this huge sum for the German mind, the reader should recall the *Wehrsteuer*, or special military tax, levied shortly before the war. Although that tax amounted to only 1,000,000,000 marks, the government's financiers thought it necessary to spread its collection over three years. They thought they were placing an extremely heavy burden upon the tax-payers then; but now the annual burden already visible, if interest on the loan is to be met by taxes, has been increased almost thirteenfold as compared with that earlier tax, and the end is not yet in sight."

Will Germany repudiate? The writer believes that the question will never even come up for discussion. Almost every man, woman, and child in the whole nation has given of his or her savings. Germany must keep faith with her people.

"Even if we assume that as much as 500,000,000 marks can be set aside annually for debt extinguishment, it would require 170 years to pay it off entirely. How hard this would be for the German people may be judged from the fact that during the decades before the war, when the national debt was steadily growing as the result of military expenditures, practically nothing was done to extinguish it."

## TRAVELING IN WAR-TIME

TRAVELING is not what it was. If you escape the submarine, you still have to face the questionnaire, writes Bassett Digby in the Chicago *News*.

The Sicilian war-time questionnaire inquires minutely not only about you and your parents, but it demands intimate information also anent your grandparents, including your grandmother's maiden name. A St. Louis man I met in Malta told me that when he ejaculated, "Search me!" on being asked his grandmother's maiden name by the Messina police, they wrote it down phonetically as "Scercem" in the allotted column of the register.

Worst of all is the bread-card crisis. The following describes a typical occasion:

I checked my baggage and went over to a hotel for breakfast. Presently they brought me fried plaice and coffee. But no bread. After a while I reminded the waiter that the bread was lacking. He remarked that it would continue to lack until I produced my bread-card. Two days since, bread-cards had been introduced in Sweden. I explained that I could hardly be expected to have a bread-card, as I was merely in Sweden for three hours, as a transient. During our discussion the other lone breakfaster in the restaurant finished his coffee, paid his bill, pocketed all the remaining bread on his table, and went out. This spoiled my idea of asking him to lend me a piece of bread; I would have sent him another piece subsequently by registered mail.

I told the waiter I knew nothing and cared less about his wretched bread-card ritual and had him 'phone the police. The police graciously replied that if I cared to leave my coffee and plaice, go out and grope through the blizzard for several blocks until I found the police headquarters, and could then produce satisfactory evidence of my good standing as a transient, they would try to get me a special permit for a breakfast roll.

So I breakfasted carnivorously on fish, like an Eskimo, and got no bread until I arrived in Denmark.

## IT ALL DEPENDS ON KERENSKY

IT started out as an "old man's war," with men beyond the peak of life in command of all the cabinets and forces. Of the old men, Hindenburg alone remains. In Russia, the youngest of the democracies, whatever central power there may be said to be is in the hands of a man only a few years past his thirtieth birthday.

Alexander Feodorovitch Kerensky—at the moment of writing, at least—is the hope of a united Russia, and the single star on which the gaze of all the allied nations is fixed. He was the one connecting link between the first Provisional Government and the Council of Workingmen and Soldiers, says *Current Literature*—the one man who was a member of both bodies, enjoying the confidence of both. He is a lawyer by profession, and an able one, whose ability had won him reputation and position even before the revolution. He might have risen to high place under the favor of the old régime, but he preferred always the part of the people.

© Paul Thompson.

*Kerensky, the new War Minister of Russia, has a young wife who has enlisted in a women's regiment. This regiment not only wears khaki and salutes the flag. It leads charges across No Man's Land.*

In appearance he is "neither tall nor short, his figure characterized by a stoop that comes from much poring over books, brown hair brushed straight from the forehead, a sharp nose, and quick, restless, steel-gray eyes. His hand wanders restlessly to a pencil in his vest pocket as he talks. It is not easy for him to sit still. In the middle of a conversation he will leap out of his chair and pace restlessly to and fro. . . . He is anything but a dandy in dress, and his shoes sadly need polish, a striking contrast to the pre-revolutionary ministers, who were always immaculate.

"The first Provisional Government had in it brainy men of many professions; but, of them all, Kerensky alone had the innate power of handling a crowd. He can, with a single gesture, stir them into uproar, and with a sentence quiet them again. Yet, with all his devotion to socialism, his years of popular leadership, he is looked upon as a conservative, conscious of the need for making progress slowly, eager to avoid the chaos of internal strife.

"In all of which he stands in distinct contrast to Tcheidze, the fire-brand leader of the Council of Workingmen and Soldiers. The difference between the two men is illustrated by what occurred when Kerensky went over to the council to report the progress made by the Duma in ushering in the new Russia. 'We've got rid of the Czar,' explained Kerensky; 'we have got rid of the monks. We have got rid of the bureaucrats.'

"'Good!' cried Tcheidze. 'Now we'll start the revolution.'"

## WE BELIEVE IN VACATIONS

A CERTAIN rich man boasted in the eighty-eighth year of his career that he had not once taken a vacation.

"What right," asked he, "has a clerk to demand or expect pay for two weeks' time for which he renders no equivalent? Is it not absurd to suppose that a man who can work eleven and a half months can not as well work the whole year?"

"I am not misquoting this very rich man," writes Horace Kephart in *Camping and Woodcraft* (Outing Publishing Company). "His signed statement lies before me—the sorriest thing that ever I saw in print!"

It will take centuries to adapt the white race to a life in office chairs and on asphalt, to noise and dust, to air that enters from a dark, narrow court. Perhaps, after generations of suffering, we may become like the Chinaman, "who, being of a breed that has been crowded and coerced for thousands of years, seems to have done away with nerves. He will stand all day in one position without seeming in the least distressed; he thrives amid the most unsanitary surroundings; overcrowding and bad air are nothing to him; he does not demand quiet when he would sleep, nor even when he is sick; he can starve to death with supreme complacency." But of the white race experience in cities has been short. Probably most of our grandparents were pioneers or farmers. That is why the man or woman who works in an office must have relief—must live out of doors, away from people, every once in a while. And the words of the very rich man—who probably arrived at his office at ten-thirty and played golf every Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday afternoon—are bunk! The only way to revive the vigor and cheerfulness of a city man is to give him a long vacation."

Photograph by Paul Thompson.

*A fisherman must be able to entertain himself with his own thoughts. Easy enough. But do they still use those fat white grub-worms for bait?*

## WHERE IS WOMAN'S "PLACE"?

"HOME is the girl's prison and the woman's workhouse," says George Bernard Shaw. And, "The home is the enemy of woman. Purporting to be her protector, it is her oppressor," declares W. L. George. But Mrs. Walter M. Gallichan, in her book *Motherhood* (Dodd, Mead & Company), thoroughly discourages these eager gentlemen who want to abolish homes and set up communal houses and kitchens, with armies of experts to run them and specialists to bring up all the babies.

"Feminists tell me that the breaking up of the individual home, with the institutional rearing of children, will liberate woman," writes Mrs. Gallichan. "By this plan of reform they will be free, able to have children and also to devote themselves to gainful work. Motherhood will be but a short interruption in the professional or industrial career.

"What can I say to show how misplaced and how mischievous is the outlook of those who thus turn away from the long experience of the past? The past gives us proof enough that woman's creation, the home, has been her great contribution to civilization.

"The supervision of the home and the maintenance of any true form of family life is not compatible with the regular outside occupation of married women. Such a duplication of a woman's energies can be undertaken only by her using for herself and her work the reserve of physical, mental, and spiritual energy that should be stored and given to her children. To deny this is foolishness. Are women possessed of inexhaustible stores of energy? Do the ordinary rules of arithmetic and subtraction not hold good in their case?

"Modern experience makes it daily more evident that to do any work well requires the employment of one's whole time, with a complete concentration of attention. Now, the woman is rare who can put the best of herself both into professional work and into her home. One or the other must suffer; and, since the standard required in the outside work is fixed, and can not, as a rule, be lowered if the position is to be retained, it is the home that is certain to suffer.

"The demand that women shall prepare for competition with men at all costs will fall into foolishness under wiser conditions of life. For women's qualities and capacities are different from those of men. As a worker she has at all times and in all races occupied a secondary place; as a woman she is the strongest force in life."

## FROM A SPANISH CATALOGUE

A MAN who had learned Spanish in Spain picked up one of the numerous American business catalogues that are sent to Latin-American countries in alleged Spanish. This is what he read, according to the *Pan-American Review*:

"In an automobile catalogue, splendidly issued and richly illustrated, but full of absurdities on account of its insufferable translation, I read this caption at the foot of a magnificent illustration: *Cinco pasajeros carros para viajando*—just as if we would say in English: "To traveling car five passengers," instead of "Five-passenger car for traveling." In a leather goods catalogue, the caption, "Harness for a single-horse buggy," is translated into Spanish in this way: "Harness for a bachelor horse full of bugs."

The title of another catalogue was this: *"Rough on rats"*; and the translator put it in Spanish: *To h— with rats!* You can find in many hardware or machinery catalogues the most striking translations; for instance: *Cork-screw for screw-drivers; not for screws; gobbler* for *bolt;* and *hair-curl* for *cork-screw!*

All of which must spread laughter and sunshine in South America.

*A learned essayist says that a man should always read memoirs at the breakfast table—or, better yet, meditative essays. What's the matter with the sporting editor in his room?*

## WHAT TO READ WHEN YOU EAT

THE hopeful nature of breakfast makes it, on first thought, seem like a sensible meal; but on second thought society at such an early hour is dangerous. Therefore breakfast alone, says Henry Dwight Sedgwick in the *Yale Review*. The next problem is what to read; for read you must. A newspaper does not bring out the best in breakfast. Moralizing literature is inappropriate. Poetry is too delicate. Novels are out of the question. What is left?

"Letters and memoirs," says the author, "make excellent reading, if they are not too emotional (Mrs. Browning's letters could not be read), and fit in admirably between oatmeal and toast; but essays are best—Charles Lamb, Stevenson, Barrie, Crothers, according as your taste demands the perspective of time. If I were called upon to chain one book to a breakfast-table, as in more pious times a Bible was chained to the bed-post, I should choose Thackeray's 'Roundabout Papers.' There you have a capital breakfast book.

"It is safer not to take any feminine author to table. Miss Repplier is delightful out of doors after a tramp, when one has finished sandwiches and hard-boiled eggs and watches the coffee begin to bubble."

But suppose you are traveling and have to fit your breakfast to any book you can find, rather than fit the book to the breakfast? With O. Henry, says the author, eat New England sausages, cakes and syrup. With Mrs. Wharton, take black coffee, toast, and radishes; for "cream, even boiled milk, would curdle in company with 'Ethan Frome.' As for Henry James, he would require 'salad macedoine, with a lively sprinkling of red peppers, onion, and nutmeg, preceded by fried cantelloupe and followed by grapes stewed in claret.'"

## ON THE WHITE ROAD TO VERDUN

"FROM the time we left Rovigny, we no longer saw a green tree or a blade of green grass," writes Kathleen Burke in the *Forum*. "Owing to the dry summer, the roads are thick with white dust. The continual passing of the transport wagons of the French army has stirred up the dust and coated the fields, trees, and hedges with a thick layer of white. It is almost as painful to the eyes as the snow-fields of the Alps.

"We passed a group of German prisoners, and amongst them was a wounded man, who was lying in a small cart. A hand-bag had fallen across his leg, and none of his companions attempted to remove it. A Frenchwoman, pushing her way between the guards, lifted it off and gave it to one of the Germans to carry. When the guards tried to remonstrate, she replied simply: 'I have a son who is a prisoner in their land; let us hope that some German woman will do as much for him.'

"I never see a hand grenade without thinking how difficult it is just now to be a hero in France. Every man is really a hero, and the men who have medals are almost ashamed, since they know that nearly all their comrades merit them. It is especially difficult to be a hero in one's own family. One of the men in our hospital had been in the trenches during an attack. A grenade thrown by one of the French soldiers struck the parapet and rebounded amongst the men. With that rapidity of thought which is part of the French character, Jules sat on the grenade and extinguished it. For this act of bravery he was decorated by the French government, and wrote home to tell his wife. I found him sitting up in bed gloomily reading her reply, and I inquired why he looked so glum. 'Well, Mademoiselle, I wrote to my wife to tell her of my new honor, and see what she says: *'My dear Jules:* We are not surprised you got a medal for sitting on a hand grenade. We never knew you to do anything else but sit down at home!'

"A young French medical student told me that he owed his life to the quick wit of the women of a village. He was captured by a small German patrol, and, in spite of his papers proving that he was attached to the Red Cross service, he was tried as a spy and condemned to be shot. At the opening of his trial the women had been interested spectators. Toward the end all of them had vanished. He was placed against a barn door, the firing squad lined up, when from behind a hedge the women began to bombard the soldiers with eggs. The aim was excellent; not one man escaped. The German officer laughed at the plight of his men, and in the brief respite the young man dashed toward the hedge and vanished in the undergrowth. The Germans fired a few shots, but there was an organized attempt to follow him, probably because their own position was not too secure. Later he again visited the village, and the women told him that, beyond obliging them to clean the soldiers' clothes, the German officer had inflicted no other punishment."

## HOW TO BE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN

*The ideal clerk smiles at her customer; and when a ribbon doesn't match, she says so.*

*Neither does she worry about her back hair, or ever nag at the cash girl.*

"A WOMAN, quite feeble, wandered into a big bank, looking around rather helplessly. In an instant, an assistant cashier whose desk is near the door was at her side, inquiring with marked courtesy what he could do for her. She only wanted information on some trivial matter; but she got as good attention as if she had called to open an account. A few weeks later a young man came in and opened an account with a first deposit of one thousand dollars, and volunteered the information that he came into that bank because of the courteous attention his mother—the old lady—had received."

This may sound like a paragraph out of Horatio Alger, but it is from *Short Talks on Retail Selling*, by S. Roland Hall (Funk & Wagnalls Company).

"The observer went to a store where a clothing man was as earnest and careful as if his customer had been his brother. He wasn't offusive; didn't weary you with his chatter; he didn't say a thing you would suspect was insincere. He didn't even follow that rule of salesmanship that you sometimes hear—'Always agree with the customer.' When he could not honestly agree with the customer, he pleasantly disagreed, and gave his reasons. He knew fabrics, he knew styles, and he studied his customers so as to know what they wanted without any waste of time. The result was that he sold two suits, when the observer had come in for only one.

"An acquaintance of the observer recently spent several months studying a large sales organization, in the effort to find why some people succeed, while others do only mediocre work or fail.

"He discovered that every successful salesman had a powerful motive that spurred him on toward success. In some cases the motive was the love of power. In other cases it was the love of money. Sometimes the successful man had a wife or a family that he loved to provide with the comforts and luxuries of life.

You can't get very far without a purpose, without a mainspring. So get a motive."

## WAR AND THE SERVANT PROBLEM

"Bridget, what on earth are you doing in my gas-mask?"

"Shure, sir, it's a grand invention entirely to keep yer eyes from watherin' when yer peelin' the onions."

# GOD'S MESSENGER

By CRITTENDEN MARRIOTT

*Illustrations by Clark Fay*

THEY were after him, all right. Two plain-clothes men—he knew them all, and they all knew him—had beaten him to the railway station; he spotted them just in time to retreat. Another was watching at the ferry landing; but here he had approached cautiously, and had easily got away unseen. The trolley cars remained, but he knew well that every conductor and motorman must long before have been notified to watch for him. Of course scores of roads led into the country; but Cully the Bum was a city man, unused to country ways, and he did not dare to venture into the unknown perils of the rural regions.

Every avenue of escape seemed barred; yet by one of them he must escape speedily. Already the police would be combing the lower sections of the city for him—and dozens of stool-pigeons would be waiting to betray him. Chief Duffy, of the police, had threatened to "do" him, and Duffy had a way of keeping his word.

He had been a fool to snatch that money; he knew it was the act of a fool, even as he did it. But the temptation had been sudden and too great. To get away with it would mean a year of luxury, not a year of luxury as he had known it in his younger days, but a year of the cheaper delights he had learned to prize in later years. Morally the theft did not trouble him, although it was his first important one; for he remembered that he was only repeating history by wresting money from a rich fool who had too much, just as another thief had wrested an even larger sum from him years and years before.

So he had snatched it, and had got away with it—temporarily. If he was to get away permanently he must do so by his wits. And his wits were not what they had been years before: whisky and cold and wet and bad air and hunger had damaged them beyond repair. Nevertheless, in them lay his only resource.

THE trouble was that he was too conspicuous. He had not consciously looked in a mirror for years,—he had never been proud of his looks, even in his younger days,—but he knew only too well that he was a marked man. Intent, now, on ascertaining just how conspicuous he was, he crossed the street to an iron horse-trough, and stared down into the plaid water.

It was even worse than he had feared. No one could see him and not remember him. His thick brows met above a pasty-white face; his eyes were shifty and filled with greenish lights; his lips curled backward from yellow fangs; his neck and chin were thick—like a bulldog's; and his ragged, reddish beard did nothing to lessen the evil appearance of his face. Moreover, his clothes were tattered and filthy.

No disguise could conceal a physiognomy such as that, except—his wits were stirring faintly—except perhaps the disguise that had once been no disguise—the guise of a gentleman. If he could assume such an attire, and could call back the long-disused manners that had once been second nature to him, he might get past the policeman at the railway station. Certainly one so dressed would be suspected least of all.

But how was he to get such clothes? He had plenty of money; but no one knew better than he that it would not help him. He knew, of course, of many old-clothes shops in the slums, but he dared not visit them—dared not even go into their vicinity; to do so would be to court arrest. And, in his present condition, he could not enter a tailor's or a clothing store or a shoe store and show his money without arousing suspicion. He could not even enter a barber-shop in the better part of the town without attracting comment that would be quickly ruinous.

Desperately he looked about for inspiration—and found it. He was in a well-to-do residential quarter, in which the houses stood well apart, with wide yards. At the back of one of these yards he saw a woman scrubbing the side-door steps. Close behind her was a hydrant. Deliberately he opened the gate and went toward her.

He was very near when she saw him and sprang up with a gasp of fear. But before she could run he had whipped off his hat.

"Don't be afraid," he begged. "I only want to wash at your hydrant, if you'll let me. I've had an accident."

His voice, hoarse and cracked, rumbled none too pleasantly.

But the woman seemed to be reassured by his words.

"An accident, is it?" she answered kindly. "I misdoubt it's more than an accident it is. But I'll not be standing in the way of any man that wants to clean himself. Here!" She handed him the cake of soap with which she had been scrubbing. "Take this, an' make a good job of it. Sure, it's needin' it you are."

She stood watching while he scrubbed himself, then went into the house and came back with a coarse towel.

SUCCESS encouraged the man. He looked at the woman and tried to smile ingratiatingly; then he looked at his clothes.

"My garments seem to have suffered as much as my face," he said. "Is there a cast-off suit about the place that I could have? I—I can pay two dollars."

He knew by experience that nearly every house held at least one suit of outworn clothes, and that nearly every housewife, no matter how well-to-do, would be glad to get an unexpected dollar or two for it. He would have been glad to pay almost any amount for decent clothes, but he dared not appear to have too much money.

*"She got him a towel and handed him a cake of soap. 'Take this, and make a good job of it.'"*

The upshot was that he went away in a cast-off chauffeur's uniform, with a pair of shoes on his feet that would pass muster unless inspected too closely. So attired, he found a barber-shop and had himself shaved and cropped. Semi-respectable now, he bought clean linen and underclothes and new shoes, and, greatly daring, sought a Turkish bath.

When he came out half an hour later, he could venture, unabashed, into a big clothing store and buy the best suit and hat in the place. Throughout, the chauffeur's costume helped him wonderfully. A chauffeur may be any one, from a graduated rule-driver to a duke.

Throughout his progress he had avoided looking into a mirror. Even when he bought his hat, he refused the urgings of the salesman to see how it fitted. Throughout he had been feeling a curious sense of uplift. The years seemed to be rolling backward to the old days when he was young and strong and rich—the days when the world lay before him, fresh, sunny, hazy with the wonders of the future. The soft water, the clean linen, the new clothes made him feel young; almost he believed that he was young. But he dared not look in a glass, lest the illusion should vanish.

Only at the very last, when he strode out of a drug-store with a brand-new suit-case, to whose contents he had just added an array of toilet articles, did he stop before a big mirror.

AT first he closed his eyes in absolute terror of what he might see. When at last he opened them, he stood quite still for a moment, staring. Could this be he—this elegant, deep-chested, upstanding gentleman with the dark, curly hair, the clean-shaven cheeks, and the aquiline nose? What if he were a little too heavy about the paunch? The shadow of his deep chest concealed it. What if his cheeks did hang flabbily beneath his eyes? A pair of glasses would mask them. What if his face were pallid? To one arrayed like himself pallor would be no drawback. The clothes had not brought back the boy he had been, but they had shown him, for the moment at least, the man he might have been.

*Could* he not be that man? Could he not once more be George Cullinane and not Cully the Bum? He had attired himself as a gentleman solely to make possible his escape, with no thought of sustaining the rôle later. He had never dreamed that he could look like this! But now—now—if mere external remountants like a bath and a shave and clothes could so metamorphose him, could so "deck the sensual slave of sin," could not the "free-born soul within" rise to the opportunity?

The stolen money was sufficient to take him back East and to support him decently while he hunted up old friends. They had disowned him when he fell from grace years before; but if he went to them like this, with money in his pocket, surely some of them would welcome him. Oh, yes! He could get "back"; he saw the way clear before him.

Boldly he strode out of the drug-store and to the railway station. He had no fear of the officers on watch there. If they gave him a second glance they would probably recognize him; but he felt very sure they would not give him a second glance. No one seeking Cully the Bum could possibly look for him in such a guise as this.

Quite boldly he strode into the railway station, bought a ticket and a sleeping-car berth, gave his newly purchased suit-case to a porter, and joined the crush that was filing through the train gates. He did not look for detectives; he had practically forgotten them—a fact that probably contributed not a little to his safety. Beyond the gate he found the porter waiting, and followed him down the long platform, barely noticing, from a movable sign, that he had taken passage on the Century Limited, composed exclusively of sleepers. It was just as well, he decided. The Century Limited made few stops, and those at long intervals. It was safer than most trains. Mechanically he climbed the steps of his car, and sat down, opposite a woman, in the seat to which he had been guided. His mind was so far in the future that he did not even draw a breath of relief when the wheels began to revolve and the danger of arrest seemed over.

MILE after mile he rode, staring out of the window, gazing, not at the unlovely roads and raw, disheveled prairie that flitted endlessly by, but at visionary—a visionary teeming with men and things that he had thought gone forever, but that he now saw rising before him in a splendid vision of the coming years. To the woman opposite he gave absolutely no thought.

But at last something, perhaps some quick gasp of breath, drew his attention to her. A veil shaded her face, but he could see that beneath it she was staring rigidly toward the end of the car. Involuntarily his eyes followed hers, and he saw that she was watching the approach of the conductor, much as a wounded deer might watch the approach of a hunter.

Swiftly he studied her. Her tawny hair, oriskly beneath an exaggerated sailor hat, was drawn low down over her ears, concealing them. A pink underwaist glowed like a conflagration through a cheap stripe blouse that gave place lower down to a tan skirt. Below, skinny white stockings showed for an inch or two above high-lined near-white boots. Somehow, she seemed bucolic, but she wore the city brutal.

Cullinane's first feeling was one of resentment. He felt as he would have felt years before. Such women ought not to be allowed on the Century Limited, he told himself. She was too patently out of place, as patently—Cullinane's mouth dropped in sudden recollection—as patently as he himself!

Then the girl—he saw now that she was only a girl—gasped again, with a terror even more deadly than before.

Instantly Cullinane reverted. The habit of the last fifteen years was, at least momentarily, stronger than the

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# RICH BUT HONEST

DO not feed or annoy the waiters. Be careful of your language and actions in their presence. For all you know, the individual to whom you complain at noon about the inferior character of the butter may appear in the evening as your landlord and eject you from your apartment. Otto Stresow of Chicago still accepts orders also eats but he owns two apartment houses whose annual rentals are more than $40,000 and other real estate to the value of $100,000 or so. Please. Take a glass of water? No? All right just as you say.

LITTLE Miss Nobody quit school to bring in the sausage-and-sinkers and a cup-o'-mence to the boarders in the Keystone Hotel in a Southwest mining town. I was a nice little job at $4.50 per with nickels and dimes and some more quarters to help along. When, presto! came he war and all the money began to come. Norah invested her life savings in a mine and to-day she has $5000 in the bank and a $2000 home nearly paid for and a mine that still pays $25 a week. But she's still waiting at the Keystone—still waiting.

CONTRARY to one impression, not all chauffeurs are rich. Some of the money they take away from you is taken away from them. Big fees have to be fixed for fines and these with the cost of upkeep of their employers' automobiles leave them ready a smile and to give a manner that is flawed by the way. And part of the cash he invested in a new automobile accessory concern. To-day Philip's income from the investment is something like $5000 a year. But it took a hundred Philip's to

MOSE A. Bell of Des Moines is a rich newspaper. He is also a millionaire, and has been selling papers for twenty-five years. All his $40,000 and his big earning car have come to him a penny at a time. The secret of his success is shown in the picture. What easier way to grow rich than by selling some thing for which people will force money on you like that who speak of it?

HAVE a look at this gentleman, fond-owners. If he stops you because you are driving so fast that the rattle of your fenders stops the children awake, don't try to slip him a two-bender and expect a glide happily home. He can not be bought. He is Postolenian B. H. Throop of Scranton, the richest citizen of that town. Because of his interest in police matters and especially in the breeding of police dogs, he has been appointed by the Mayor of Scranton a member of the regular force. We hope that his business of being a policeman will not become a sad amount rich young men. Think of being arrested by Harry Thaw!

CHARLES FORD is janitor in a local newspaper office in Madison, Wis. on an and he pays all in advance. Charles Ford were married about three years ago and has been preparing from Main Street. He would a secretary, but hours in the office & girl will not—still Charles they ran all the time—which as any of a large house is some summation. Charles loves The editorial sanctum. And when we consider all the mighty things that we ourselves write and then have to throw in the waste basket where only the janitor's eyes ever see them, we don't wonder that Charles would rather wait than leaf.

# WE KNOW WE

*FORGOTTEN*

THESE are near-antebellum days. In a western art gallery one finds a picture of midnight revelry entitled "Intermezzo," or a fine specimen of some Rembrandt's called "Nocturne." It requires a certain effort to recall the dear old pictures long since relegated to the attic. They only for instance that a three-child could recognize. *Forgotten* is printed under it in big letters, and above the tavern door are the significant words, "Licensed to Be Drunk on the Premises." In a flash one knows that the pony will stand unhitched until morning, waiting for his master, drunken rapscallion though he be.

*AT LAST ALONE*

THE Kron Anderson wedding gift of forty years ago, *At Last Alone*, depicts the embrace of bride and groom after the ceremony. They are in a train and are looking through the keyhole at recalls the bridal days when a girl's future was thus affected by her immediate family, her relatives and her mere connections, as well as herself. The "Let's make fudge ruse" had not yet been thought upon. The picture also shows how an extraordinarily beautiful girl of seventeen and a half looked in those days.

*A GIRL*

COPIES of these and by the hundred thousand were issued on drunk days over the pendulum of the kitchen clock and each one hung in the dark red plush parlors next to the *Battle of Gettysburg*. The girl is not exactly pretty, she would never do for a magazine cover. An illustrator who likes to draw brisk sunlighted girls with curly hair and eyebrows in the middle of the face [illegible] by a mere girl said recently. No wonder. Yet we like it. It has said something about it.

*THE DOCTOR*

LEES Royal Academicians used to paint pictures like *The Doctor*. They put in every detail: the doctor's finger ring, the silver-headed cane, the powerful eyes, the liver marks on the medicine bottle. These masters became as clear as photographs. Thought artists: "What's the use of working all day and years to make a picture realistic when a camera can make it exactly as it is in the picture it is so real." Their replies as we understand it: why bear fruitless to strive to avoid the slightest resemblance to photography, draw a pail of color and say it's a picture of sunshine, redness or of an industrial smell.

# HAT WE LIKE

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER the man who made dogs look much more intelligent than any human being has ever yet looked, painted *Saved*. This St. Bernard, with infinite tenderness self-sacrifice and the deepest sympathy glowing on his features, has saved the little girl from drowning without disturbing a hair of her head or ruining her clothes. There are a lot of questions we often ask ourselves about the picture: How did the dog get her up on the wharf? Why did the artist make the ground look like calves' brains? And why in thunder do we still like this picture?

THE FIRST KISS

ART critics talk about subject, treatment, composition, color, "Plane," "Naïve Naturalism," or "Painting Sex with Tangerine" as the case may be and say "Nice rhythm. Splendid movement there. Has abnormal significance. I like the cosmic note you have caught in!" That is why a little old thing like *The First Kiss* Sample baffles them. There is absolutely nothing to say about it. Of course the dog isn't as good as the rest. But still you can tell it is a dog, get most of it as such—and don't have to call some one's friend for it.

DOGS are rarely made the center of a picture now. Sometimes a Russian wolf-hound gets in as the prop for a society lady's hand. *A Disgrace to His Family* and a lot of other dog family groups used to hang in the children's bedroom. Something about the eyes of the good little dogs still suggests Aunt Jane to when her temperance beverage exploded. But this homey old thing has been taken down and turned to the wall framed motto: "Ain't It Awful to Be Poor" and "It's the Voice with the Smile that Wins."

THE LION'S BRIDE

THE story of *The Lion's Bride* runs like this. A beautiful girl, with her sealskin shawl and auxiliaries, had earned a roaring love. She dearly would be pervert to enter the cage and run her fingers through his mane. Finally friendship flowered into love—no he men's pact, but is. But the girl he sinking betrothed to a young man, the lion was filled with intimate jealousy. He could hardly restrain himself. It was on her wedding day. With a song on her lips and joy in her heart, she came to bid farewell to her old playmate. Unable to bear it longer, he killed her. Aren't her ear-rings and the gleam of the lion's eyes just as natural?

# HAVE YOU A LITTLE HYPHEN IN YOUR HOME?

THERE are two kinds of automobiles: "factory built" and "assembled." Which kind of a family is yours? The old-fashioned kind—just your own children? You are away out of style. The new-fashioned family is built, or assembled some of the parts made in Belgium, some in Italy, some in Japan. The new idea has started in Los Angeles and will spread everywhere. Here's Blanche Sherry, made in Belgium, but now adopted by Miss Nora Sterry of Los Angeles, and guaranteed 100 per cent. American.

WHEN the Kaiser calls the class of 1929 to the colors there will be one vacancy in the ranks. "Who is missig?" Wilhelm will demand sternly. And Hindenburg will answer: "Yun middle kid run away and got adopted in America." Whereupon the army will sing "Gott strafe America," and the war will go on. The little boy about whom all his trouble will take place is Charles Churchill Sherry (new name), who has been adopted by Miss Ruth Sherry and is therefore growing up a cousin to the little Belgian American on the left.

THE per capita wealth of the Alen family at the Mr. Alen took his unceremonious departure leaving an unrecording address was 2.5 cents—twenty-five cents to be divided among Mrs. Alen and nine children. It was about this time that Mr. and Mrs. Klein, of Los Angeles, got interested in James D. Alen. James is now a regular member of the Klein household. Not even the fragrant spaghetti substituted for the snobbish potato, makes him long for the shores of sunny Italy nor the sunny Italians, whom, as he goes forth at the head of the

IN these days of censorship we hesitate to print the words Shinoa Fukasaki lest the censor suppose they are a code by which we are trying to signal to one of our subscribers who runs a delicatessen store on Sixth Avenue. Not so. Shinoga Fukasaki is the name that was given his young man in far-away Japan. Then Shinoga came to America. Dr. and Mrs. C. Pierce saw him, the doctor performed an operation, removing the name Shinoga Fukasaki and granting in the name William Pierce. The [illegible] duly well

WHAT dollar watch's name used to be out every Hide-knows. Anglatona was "little boy with a hole in his moccasins," or some poetic Indian name like that, but we and Mr. Dana Burnet are raising him. He is a noble white man. We wish you all the luck in the world, Billie, and we are glad the way you are out going to the Kerkapoo exchange business. We once took some of that medicine. Bolshevism it made us sick. Our ancestors died that seed might be kind to plants.

AMELIA WAS [illegible] BUT doesn't believe in the unluckiness of thirteen. She was the thirteenth of thirteen children. The other twelve are still alive in Tennessee picking cotton. But Amelia was selected by Miss [illegible] heroine color-head of the industrial department of a school in Los Angeles. Amelia is having her voice trained, and sings nearly every song except "Yes, We Have No Bananas." Training this has been instructive and fun. We will now delight a few children of various colors and handicaps with the pure kind of cell that we will pass on to the next page.

*Continued from page 14*

of the twenty that had preceded them. The mashup of the under-world [illegible] precipitated him as an ally [illegible] the police against an hostility, [illegible] From between his [illegible]

"Get up," he ordered hoarsely. "What's eatin' you? Buck up. Don't lie down! Throw 'em a duff. Whatever cards you got, play 'em strong. I'll back you 'n [illegible]

The girl gasped; then her rigid frame relaxed. The worst of her terror seemed [illegible]

"Gawd," she exclaimed. "I didn't know you was [illegible]

SHE broke off, [illegible] had and began to search [illegible] jingly shopping-bag that lay in her lap.

As the conductor came up her search became hurried, and then, speedily frantic. Again and again she turned over the tawdry contents of the tawdry bag; and again she felt in her only pocket, again and again she bent down and searched amid indescribable [illegible] some veiled receptacle that was too ob- [illegible] Cullinane guessed that it was [illegible] all counterfeit.

The [illegible] then took Cullinane's ticket, punched it and handed it back. Then he turned to the people in the opposite section. At last he came back to the girl.

She looked up at him smilingly.

"I can't find my ticket," she [illegible]

A slender, narrower red strip showed in her hand, and as the conductor reached [illegible] and took it. "Let me see your sleeper ticket," he said, unfolding it. "This [illegible]

"To New York. An' I had my ticket right there. Oh, I sure did have it. The man at the gate punched it an' said—Oh! What 'm I goin' to do? I gotter go to New York. I gotter get there. Oh! What 'm I goin' to do? I had it on the platform! I did! I did! An' now I've lost it. Oh! What 'm I goin' to do?"

The conductor looked puzzled. To Cullinane, he recognized the girl's type at a glance. Still, even one of that type might conceivably travel by the Century Limited. The Pullman [illegible] though of course not conclusive evidence that she really owned a railway ticket calling for the same trip.

"Oh, well!" he said. "Take [illegible] I'll be back later."

He passed on as the Pullman conductor [illegible] punched him, collected the Pullman tickets, and returned the cumbersome stubs.

While the two men were in sight the girl continued her pretended search, but when they had disappeared at the end of the car she desisted, patting slightly [illegible] fingers, in her cheap [illegible] and nervously at each of [illegible]

Cullinane watched her in silence, frowning. He was repeating to himself [illegible] place to reason and was reminding him that he was flying from the law and hoping [illegible] the danger of becoming in any way identified with a girl like this. In sudden panic he rose to take refuge in the smoking [illegible] compartment.

But the girl, in terror, clutched him [illegible] "Oh! You ain't a-goin' to [illegible]

Cullinane dropped back in his seat. He wanted to escape, but somehow he [illegible]

"Tell me all about it," he ordered. "Tell me the truth."

The girl obeyed. She was like a swimmer, perishing in the sea, into whose hands a straw had drifted.

"My mother's dying," she panted. "She [illegible] two hundred dollars or more. She [illegible] if I was to save her she money. I been lyin' to her, y' understand. I [illegible] need with her. But I had a little [illegible] hundred dollars. An' I didn't have nearer [illegible] I been lyin' to her, y' understand. She didn't know about me—what I was. An' I—I tried to [illegible] I tried to steal it. But I couldn't. I didn't know anybody that had ten dollars [illegible] since two hundred [illegible]

Then came a telegram, to-day, to [illegible] it would be [illegible] An' I didn't have but three dollars in the world. But [illegible] somehow I had to [illegible] I had to [illegible] take a far [illegible] I came through the gate and started for the train. And then I saw a sleeper [illegible] lying on the platform right before [illegible] I picked it up, an' saw it read clear through to New York. An' I knew God had put it there as a sign that He knew that I wasn't really bad, that I'd only [illegible] myself. I used [illegible] old girl gone, and—and—oh, I [illegible] n't help myself.

[illegible] I was lookin' at it a porter [illegible] up an' took it, an' then he grabbed me one and told me to 'cause this was [illegible] he took me clear across the station to [illegible] in this seat. An' I thought it was a sign that God knew I never meant to be bad and that He'd forgive me, an' for a minute I felt happy. An' then I saw the conductor comin' an' I knew I hadn't any business here and he'd make me have an extra railroad ticket, and I was scared, scared, scared. [illegible] I'd had for- [illegible] gotta' get to New York somehow, an' had sent you to help me."

The girl spoke hurriedly. From time to time she caught her breath with a little gasp, then rushed on again, her words tumbling over each other.

CULLINANE was shaken. The girl's identification of him as a messenger of Providence passed [illegible] it was too [illegible] revelation of trust did not [illegible] well with her terror when he [illegible] less he was shaken. Dimly he [illegible] heard days when he had heard his mother express just such trust in [illegible] that he himself would quit his evil ways. And he remembered that that trust had been fulfilled. [illegible]

"Not yet." His thoughts hung on the words. Could the appearance of this girl [illegible] upon the way back to decency for him? Slowly he shook his head. Neither his dead mother nor God would wel- [illegible] who rose on a stolen foundation.

[illegible] beat her way East by bleeding the conductor or by playing on the sympathies of her fellow passengers. Cullinane had been again in a hard school, and he had learned to suspect every [illegible] he [illegible] provoked. "And the telegram—"

The girl found them and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

And why should he spare a single cent? The girl was nothing to him. Why should she have settled on him, anyway? Why had she slammed into his section, of all those on all the cars on all the trains on [illegible] of the year? Why had she [illegible] to him, of all the people in the world? It was not fair. What if her case was hard? His case was hard, too! It had been hard for many a year! Now at last he had a chance—

But had he a chance?

Abruptly he leaned forward and looked narrowly into one of the many mirrors that lined the compartment. When he had viewed himself an hour or two before, he had been delighted at the transformation worked by soap and water and good clothes had seemed to him marvelous. But, now that he scanned his features closely, he read on them the unmistakable stamp of misused years. It was not so much that [illegible] were drawn and his [illegible] were more outward signs that could in time be eradicated. But behind these he saw his naked soul—the soul that no Turkish bath could cleanse. [illegible] dishonest to think the [illegible] had. It was not a question of a few dollars more or less. It was not a question of any amount of money he could possibly command. Money alone would not suffice. He must have force, drive, go force; he had frittered it away, and could not call it back. The girl—she had it! Yes, she had it! She would never have dared what she had dared unless she [illegible]

He [illegible] an alienist. He would [illegible]. Perhaps I might count for him at the last great day when his record was made up.

HE rose to go back to her. Then he heard the door of the car slam, and he paused waiting for those who had entered the car to pass on.

But they did not pass on. In the [illegible] beyond the curtains that [illegible] he heard a conversation that [illegible] only be [illegible] within the [illegible] of the train telegraph.

Cullinane drew back his shoulders. The game was up. It only remained for him to play the last cards. What was it that the Pullman conductor had said? That he had been born a gentleman? Well, so he had been! He had fallen far, but he had been born a gentleman. For a brief [illegible] he [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

disorganized by their leader's death prevail upon them to withdraw from their planned career. But I had sense enough to discard that idea almost as soon as it came to me. For her career was no longer a planned one—it was a thing unpremeditated. The halter of the electric chair awaited every one of these mutineers. What likely that even the death of their leader would halt them midway in their course when [illegible]

But though there would be no need of the slaying of Ransome, though it would mean my instant death, I had nothing to decide to hope for anyway. Ransome, to amuse himself, might play with me again as a mouse-and-cat exhibition but death was my only route out of the battle. A single blow or a high over a [illegible] go to [illegible] would lose nothing by looking Ransome go before me. Indeed I would gain much. I would [illegible]

Then the figure on the couch stirred. A faint moan came from her lips. Swiftly [illegible] I had no right to do so for her. Though Ransome's word were worth less than nothing, it was my part to get a repetition of his promise to spare her. What need to [illegible] it was more than my certainty of having Miss Ripley die either at my hands or at her own. For that was what would inevitably happen if I were to shoot Ransome.

Quickly I slid the revolver in my waistband. As she saw me, with wonderment dawning horror in her eyes. I offered her [illegible] But she pushed it away from her. She put her foot upon the cabin floor, and placed her hand against the wall, trying to rise. Then, without warning, the door opened and Ransome stepped inside the room.

His entrance drove the bewilderment from her brain, the silence from her lips. The red color blazed in her cheeks and her eyes, wide with horror, held power to [illegible] She shrank against the wall.

"You," she whispered. "You [illegible]"

RANSOME sat down on a chair, his legs dangling from it, his feet several inches from the floor, made him an absurd figure. Yet he seemed to me to be the spirit of evil incarnate.

"Facts, Miss Ripley," he said, "are the vital things just now. Calling me names, while perhaps easing your mind, does not alter conditions—facts. It is unpleasant for you to be here; it is equally unpleasant for me to have you here. Believe me, I would infinitely have preferred it that you had not been aboard the *Beeston*. As I told your uncle, I do not make war upon women."

"War, Monster, do you mean," she blazed, "in Europe today men are killing each other by the scores of thousands. You, Miss Ripley, as a loyal Englishwoman, do not call that murder. You call it war. It is war and not murder because a state has organized the killing, has authorized its servants to kill its enemies. Yet what is a state but a collection of individuals? And how can water rise higher than its source? Individuals, then, calling themselves a state, legalize killing. The formation of a state depends almost solely upon the ability of a group of individuals to weld themselves together and preserve themselves as a state. If I should take a hundred men to a solitary island and form a kingdom of my own, and later declare war upon a neighboring island, you would not [illegible] call it murder, you would call it war. But because, instead of making a piece of land the basis of my proclamation of war, I take a ship, you call it murder. The distinction is very fine, Miss Ripley. If I am a monster, what are your rulers in Europe?"

But she only stared at him. I think that he was a little disappointed because she would not be drawn into arguments. He waited a moment, then continued:

"I am sorry that you should have witnessed an unpleasant sight. I am sorry, first, that it necessary to keep you aboard this craft."

"But you can let me go," she cried.

"Certainly," he said. "I have it all figured out. I will steam close to the coast [illegible] will put you in a small boat within a short row of the land. You can easily save yourself. On landing you will say that you are the only survivor of the *Beeston*, which is true. From there on, however, you will deviate a trifle from the truth. You will say that the [illegible] was blown up, but most of the crew were killed in the explosion that the captain, your uncle, put you into the small boat, but that the two sailors who were with you climbed aboard the [illegible]

"The first chance I get, I shall inform the world of what you have done," she replied, coldly.

He nodded. "[illegible] Well, Miss Ripley, now [illegible] of the [illegible]"

"You can only kill me," she replied. But I saw her start a little.

"But I have told you I do not kill women," he cried. "No, Miss Ripley, you will be safe so long as you will perform one thing. I am saying to a young lady of great resources. My dear, many a [illegible] your complete [illegible] a [illegible] a young lady's [illegible]

*to the girl remained [illegible] five. My dear fellow," said Ransome, "I happened to know that [illegible]*

*Beeston* to rescue your uncle, who—the last to leave the ship—had been caught beneath a falling smoke-stack. While the sailors were aboard there was a second explosion and they were all killed. The other boats, four of them, we'll say drifted apart from you. Your story will never be denied, Miss Ripley. Promise that she is the story you will tell me, and you will be free as soon as the *Comet* can make the coast."

I WILL confess that my heart leaped as I listened to him. For though I did not trust him, it was an unnecessary decision to be like this that I was compelled to believe him. I admit that I hoped that the girl would accept his offer and make the promise required. But I should have known better than to expect that she would do so. A girl whose bravery was so apparent that Ransome would have been willing to trust her to go ashore and he meant his words, I am sure of that—would be compelled to refuse his offer.

She did so with a shake of the head.

"I shall die first," she stuttered, with a calmness belied by her trembling lips.

And even then that got the revolver took from my waist-band.

"Don't cry out [illegible] don't move," I said softly to Ransome.

He turned his head and surveyed me with eyes that I could have sworn held a twinkle in them.

"I don't know what you plan to do with me," I told him. "I don't care. In the end, I presume, you'll flinch when [illegible] you [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

with the presence of a good-looking young woman aboard this boat was decidedly one would be unmistakable without a veil. That's why I had to propose. Therefore you must be married. Ha—ha! So—those among the men on this ship—

I took it for granted—

"Of course—of course! Of his own accord—here—in the one thing right to be out! This pet never will say that."

I looked to me, and his lips drew back in a smile.

"My dear fellow," he said, "it has been quite amusing. I've have told it some ago, only I wanted to see just how much was in you. I actually believe you would shoot me down."

"As God watches me, I would," I said calmly.

He stepped and straightened its arms—the gold lace, and one of his hands was inside his coat, to support with as an unseen pistol gripped in it. As the girl screamed faintly, I pressed my trigger once, twice, three times, four and five! Each time merely a click as the hammer descended on an empty cylinder. I dropped the revolver upon the floor and faced Ransome's gun.

"Go ahead," I said bitterly.

He laughed. "My dear fellow, that your revolver been loaded, could have shot you a dozen times before—oh, I've pressed the right—a dozen times. I happened to know that the gun was empty. No—not a bit of use—such a thing you expected, you know."

Such at least—could make no more of it for the girl, she still stared at Ransome, and what was going on in her brain I could only imagine.

"You would imagine me as a matchmaker," said Ransome. "Yet such, it seems, I must be. Now then, Miss Richley, you must make up your mind soon. I hardly think you want to marry any of my crew—"

"I will not marry any one!" she cried.

"No? Yet here was a gentleman ready, a moment ago, to lose his own life, if only he could assure you yours. He thought it—a—an honor to pay for the safety. Now he is—or has—changed his—great—mind—to—of—"

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"—much—if by men born to an older race than you, Miss Richley—an awkward promotion, some very—some could be arranged. However you can do as you choose. I can only promise you this: You shall not wait very long. Very well, but if you do not marry Mr Fitch this very hour he will do this very night."

"Do—but—" she stammered.

He cut her short. "Burnham, sailing-master of the expedition, is a licensed captain empowered to perform marriages at sea—will be quite legal, Miss Richley. What do you say?"

"She refuses, of course," I cried. "Don't pay any attention to him, Miss Richley."

"But if he killed you—I'd be—"

"It would be no affair of yours—you couldn't help it," I told her.

"But I can help it, and it is my affair," she said. "I—I—" She faltered, and her bosom heaved. "I'll marry you, Mr Fitch. And if you should refuse," she went on scornfully, "you will merely be making the person responsible for your death and—and—the—of a marriage—can be taken in later on."

"Of course," said Ransome suavely. "Coercion—duress—all the rest of it. It is merely a matter of convenience. A—a—judiciary and its consequences among my crew. Certainly it can be annulled later—unless you should change your minds and—"

"You can spare us that, can't you?" I snapped.

"Will you let us talk it over alone, Miss Richley?" asked Ransome.

He looked at his watch. "Five minutes should be sufficient," he said coolly. "I will return at the end of that time."

With a sort of bow to us, he descended from his chair and disappeared through the door.

I turned to the girl, and she lifted her hand.

"I know what you would say, Mr Fitch, you have proved yourself. But I—I—I—The morning must be annulled, as Ransome says. Your life is saved. But further—as to me. You are a gentleman—and a good—and—We must—you must—"

I nodded—that would do enough. And, of course, I wanted to see. Yet looking back at that moment I wonder if—did not her—have a—wonder if—we—to—to—to

which adjoined that of Mary. Then, with the announcement that she would be ready in ten minutes, he left me at her door.

I knocked, and she came out later to her cockpit. [illegible] For a moment we stood there in silence. Then she gave me her eyes, deep and full of confusion, and I longed [illegible] in my arms. But she only [illegible]

"We must make the best of the [illegible]," she said, "and if we get free from this ship."

I bowed. "We must," I agreed. "And, in the meantime, my first name is Seth. It would be less awkward."

She blushed, then she laughed. "And I suppose that a husband can call his wife Mary, if that happens to be her name."

I laughed too, and, little thing that it was, it served to relieve the strain of the situation. Then, as we looked soulfully at each other, her eyes suddenly clouded.

"Tell me," she said, "was there—I mean, is there—some other—some girl to whom you—Will what has just happened interfere with—"

"Do you mean am I in love with any one else? Most assuredly not," I told her. "And what about you?" I asked.

"Oh, I—I am never in love with any man," she replied.

Yet her eyes had never before met mine and I felt an odd thrill course through me, but this was no time for sentiment. Whatever I owed, by a pledge of Ransome's, I had done with it long and long ago, and honor must have played a sorry enough part thus far if I was not entirely beaten. I had no definite plans,—how could I?—but I might waken eternally, and sooner or later must arise our chance for freedom.

"You have not played a sorry part," she told me. "I—I—I'll be ready within five minutes—Seth."

But, as I closed the door behind me, I was certain that that was not what she had been going to say. Also, I wondered at her entirely absent my love affairs, if she considered this marriage so little binding. Man is a conceited animal. I could not but wonder if Mary were not more than casually interested in my heart affairs, if she had been thinking solely of my predicament. Also, I pinned myself on her words. For if she said that she would never love any man, it were reasonable to think that she loved no one at present. I had no rival, then. Little enough consolation or boast to an ordinary bridegroom, it meant much to me. I found myself whistling as I went to the captain's saloon, where Ransome was waiting for me, and where Mary soon joined us.

THE next evening I figuratively danced all through my [illegible] to [illegible] the return of our marriage [illegible] I busied myself with [illegible] of the experiences in various parts of the world, and if Mary were shocking to the soldier's amusement for the law she did it [illegible] in her stride. No one would ever [illegible] what she had endured, and even [illegible] what she had suffered, unless she [illegible] or defied the rules of society. She was not hardened, of course, but grief and horror had chilled her nerves a little. Moreover, she had courage and task, and made the best of a bad situation.

It honored Ransome to exact our attendance and our audience. Ransome held our lives in the hollow [illegible] but [illegible] cruelly insulted [illegible] our companionship. [illegible] Mary was far from [illegible] I [illegible] myself and I wondered how much pain and wives as gallant as mine.

She made no mock-heroic speeches, she did not refuse to break bread with the murderer of her uncle; she was pleasant and affable to the lieutenant, and if any body could have done more wisely, I am sure that I do not know how.

But after dinner when Ransome would have [illegible] dominoes, or beggar [illegible] [illegible] and as its door was exchanged [illegible] whispered words. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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# The Daredevils

By CAPTAIN A. P. CORCORAN

CAPTAIN CORCORAN was a despatch rider in the British army from August, 1914, to July, 1915—a period that included the Marne, the Aisne, and Neuve Chapelle. He received his commission for carrying despatches between the village of Hooge and St Eloi, over a road which six despatch riders had been killed in less than a fortnight. Captain Corcoran wrote the article in a recent number of this magazine entitled "Spies As I Saw Them," and will write other sidelights on the war from time to time.

THE Tommies laughed at him in August, 1914, as he pushed his motorcycle off the boat at Boulogne. A belly civilian going to war with seasoned soldiers!

"It's been 'is bike along so 'e won't 'urt 'is bloomin' feet," commented the irrepressible wit.

But two weeks later all England was ringing with the praises of the despatch rider whose courage and initiative, Lord French declared, was mainly due the success of the great retreat. Cadet and gentleman—and good sportsman—he was the idol of the moment, a "Northcliffe," a great novelist or some new hero. Come on a run, and see for yourself how the land lies.

Hi, you despatch rider there—don't you see—the sharp order rings out.

"Yes, I do."

The despatch rider salutes, takes his despatch, receives his instructions, and in two minutes is in the saddle. It is night—no headlights are permissible. It is pitch dark, but he goes at sixty miles an hour. He has been over the road earlier in the day and has memorized all the obstacles. Here was a shell-hole, there a turning, there a bridge at an angle that gives you a range of vision to the left of your front.

Now he runs a new. But for a while all goes well, with nothing to break the monotony but the occasional flare or the roar of exploding shells. Quite suddenly the explosions come near. Bang, bang, bang. As many stars shine on this road as there are members in a Fourth of July celebration. He has fallen in a shell-hole some twenty feet deep, luckily and badly.

Is he done for? Not by a long shot. He is not further delay is necessary. On he hastes, as if nothing had happened. Smooth going now, you think. And then the machine receives a terrific wrench, one of the brakes, and the rider's body is thrown violently forward. Five yards in front are some huge motor lorries. He had managed to miss them by a half-second. He must have gone through in slow-motion time of these clumsy carriers of ammunition. Once on the open road he resumes his reckless speed. Do you wonder that seventy per cent of his companions have been killed? But do you think—or do you think until you have been through it? Then you find that two of his fingers are in need of splints.

Yet his ride was a dull one to dangers I have encountered. But for genuine "thrillers" let me tell you a few stories of friends of mine who were with me on the front.

## Von Kuck's Welsh Understudy

IN the early weeks of the war Ivor Rees and I were attached to the First Cavalry Corps. He was a little chap, Welsh, whose name was well known because of his many victories in the Isle of Man world races. One day he was sent on a despatch ride. He got a rude shock; and I confess we forgot him. Dead men were not common in those days. Imagine our astonishment when, five or six days later, he walked in, looking as fit as a fiddle.

"Where was I? Well, I was getting a little study to von Kluck."

When half way on the journey which we had considered safe, he had run into a whole Prussian regiment. In a desperate effort to escape, he turned his machine; but a shot punctured his back tire. He was thrown and, of course, taken captive. As the men were on the march and he was a lone prisoner they decided not to waste time in sending him back. One man, presumably him with a German infantry outfit, and forced him to march at their ranks. It was not long before he was in the thick of the fight.

Their destination was Souchez, that war-scarred town. It was in one of the houses on this side that Rees escaped. The occupants were concentrated in the houses on one side. The British were those on the other. To use Rees's own words:

"There were our boys across the way, and here was I with the manage-strange-

*In the air it is far more to the front than the despatch rider. He must be fearless, intelligent, discreet, and above all have initiative.*

[illegible] Hooge with [illegible] destination [illegible] it being.

In carrying a despatch from one part to another he found that he had to skirt a large wood. As ill luck would have it this place had been chosen as an ambush for a troop of Prussian cavalry. There was [illegible] opened fire. He was thrown and his foot was broken.

Now the only possible way to survive such a situation as this is to look and act as if you were dead. So Lodder did his [illegible] as [illegible] E[illegible] [illegible] they left him alone [illegible] darkness fell [illegible] to [illegible] quarter.

[illegible] he [illegible] the [illegible] the agony of it he did not [illegible] and [illegible] sensation of being in [illegible] He crawled through [illegible] those people [illegible] but it took a thousand [illegible] yards [illegible] though that speed was two [illegible] He crawled through [illegible] leave you to imagine the [illegible] when he arrived. But the despatch was delivered on time.

## "Let Nothing and Nobody Stop You"

GET through with it—those are the main directions the a despatch rider receives. Let nothing and nobody stop you. That is a law, printed in regulations, that gives a despatch rider a position all his own, and one that occasionally makes him exceedingly unpopular.

If a rider's bike breaks down and he has still a considerable distance to travel, he is entitled to commandeer the first vehicle he meets, no matter how exalted its occupant. Many an officer I have turned out of his saddle, and many a [illegible] joy. Sometimes I thought I'd be more comfortable on the other side. So off I hopped, shouting for fear they'd put a bullet in me, mistaking me for Fritz."

## They Escape Death by Miracles

HOW he escaped is really a miracle. His equally miraculous was the luck of others, for though his strategy is to be highly commended. He was carrying a despatch when he lost his way and in trying to find it came full tilt into six Uhlans. He had no chance of turning [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] he [illegible] was [illegible] open. In [illegible] it would [illegible] the same way with [illegible] they formed a cordon across the road a stupid move for them, as it happened. Twenty-five [illegible] men [illegible] began to fire [illegible] and [illegible] the best [illegible] one. He [illegible] was raised [illegible] the [illegible] and he [illegible] a throbbing [illegible] the other [illegible] began a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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## Retta Rosemary—*Continued from page 6*

"I'm not saying good-by," he threw over his shoulder. "I know this little old world. And I know your sort, kid. You'll be back."

As Retta stumbled out into the street, a slow rain was falling—one of those chill, dreary rains that come in the early spring. Through its gray mist the streets of New York stretched bleak and cold—not a cheerful prospect for a girl without work and without funds; yet, in spite of her financial outlook, Retta felt a deep elation. Although she could not explain it, she had a stubborn, comfortable conviction that she would not be back.

NEXT day, walking in Central Park with Peter Tyler, she told him quite cheerfully of her dismissal.

"But Cornie thinks she can get me some work at the library; so I'm through with the Superba forever, Peter."

"Of course you are," cried Peter earnestly. "Because you're to marry me. Say you will, dear; say it quick. I've loved you so long—since that first night when I took you in my car. I've waited a long time to ask you, Rosemary, because marriage is such a sacred thing."

Retta forgot she had once lightly thought to "tie up" with Bertie Dolan. Her eyes were as solemn as Peter's when she answered:

"Indeed it is, Peter—a terribly sacred thing."

She forgot all the seductive love-making, too, that she had used so aptly on the screen, and instead sat dumbly happy in a magical world while Peter told her of his love.

But suddenly, quite innocently, he brought her back to the world of cold, hard facts:

"You must meet my mother, Rosemary, and the girls. They'll write, asking you out to East Orange. And you'll come, won't you?"

Peter's mother! Retta caught her breath. Peter had always accepted her pose as the gentle Rosemary Watters. He had asked no questions. But women, she knew, were different.

"You know, Peter," she said tumultuously, "I wasn't born in the country, as you thought. I was born here in New York—down on Henry Street—not a very nice part of the city. Your mother might not like me."

"Pshaw!" cried Peter indignantly. "What difference does it make where you were born? Any one with eyes can see you're a regular queen!"

Retta promised to go to East Orange, and she laughed and chattered the rest of the afternoon; but Cornelia, coming in at dusk, found her curled up on the couch, her head buried in the pillows.

"Cornelia," she sobbed, in a small, scared voice, "Peter's asked me to visit his mother! You know what kind she is! They've always lived in the Oranges and always gone to the same church and sat in the same pew and married clergymen and people like that. Even Peter had to admit they don't exactly approve of the movies. And me a movie star!"

Cornelia had never seen Retta in tears. She hovered about in dismay.

"Never mind; they'll love you, Retta darling. They couldn't help it."

"Besides," wailed Retta, crawling into Cornelia's comforting arms, "his mother's president of the Ibsen Intensive Study Club! And one sister teaches school! And one sister's secretary to a society that ameliorates something! If only I'd ever been to school, Cornie. If somebody'd learned me something, like Mamie and Lou!"

"But you have picked up so much this winter," Cornelia insisted, though rather aghast at the Ibsen. "Just go on playing you're Rosemary, dear, and they'll be satisfied."

"I wouldn't try," sniffed Retta, wiping her eyes, "if it wasn't for Peter. But you know, Cornie, he's so big and gentle and different from all the others. Not one bit fresh—I mean impertinent. He's been a real friend, like you said he would be, Cornie."

So Retta, with a carefully censored wardrobe and a painfully acquired vocabulary, set out for Peter's home. It was a dignified, well regulated, uncomfortable home, where the chairs sat in certain preordained places and the books were not supposed to be intimately handled.

The president of the Ibsen Study Club was a serenely austere personage; the sisters—rather older than Peter—were homely, well read women who regarded Retta with the vaguely distrustful interest that unattractive women feel toward sirens of their sex. But the whole family worshiped Peter, and showed a well bred, if obvious, determination to be nice to Peter's friend.

The mornings were the greatest problem for Retta; for then Mrs. Tyler and Ella sat on the sun-porch with their embroidery.

Retta's twenty-two years of struggle had not taught her to sit in the sun and sew, and Cornelia had warned her that she must not fidget.

In the afternoons, however, she enjoyed the long walk to the station, where they got the late mail and met Peter coming out from his work.

Her work in society reels, moreover, had taught Retta many small airs and graces, and, by keeping her china-blue eyes wide open and her nimble wits alert, she passed the week safely—so safely that she was not at all disturbed when Peter telephoned on Friday that he would be detained overnight in New York, but would come out early the next day.

The evening before, the long-tabooed subject of Retta's work in the films had come up, and Mrs. Tyler had actually praised her "independence." Later Peter waylaid her on the stairs to ask if he might tell his mother next day of their engagement.

"You've won her over, Rosemary, so why keep asking me to wait?"

SHE went to bed that night in a state of triumphant happiness, and its rosiate glow was over her next morning.

Ella, who ameliorated the condition of the poor, had heard of a "sad case" some distance out of town, and asked Maud and Retta to walk out with her, as she must get a report for the society.

They walked out a busy auto road, then turned into a weed-grown lane leading through stretches of uncultivated fields. Their faint, early green moved Maud to poetry:

"I care not, Fortune, what you me deny;
You can not rob me of free Nature's grace,
You can not shut the windows of the sky,
Through which Aurora shows her bright-ening face."

Retta wanted to quote something about

Springtime, springtime,
The only pretty ring-time,

the one appropriate verse she knew; but, as she could not remember whether Cornie had said Shakespeare or Longfellow was responsible for the lines, she paused in an agony of indecision. Who wrote it remained unsolved, for Ella, walking beside her, caught her arm.

"Wait! Listen! What's that?"

Before them was a tumble-down shanty, evidently the domicile of the "sad case"; and from the neglected back yard came sounds of a sudden scuffle, then the thin, high screams of a child.

They ran to the fence, and through its broken palings saw a great hulk of a man, much the worse for drink, beating a red-nosed, blue-fisted, frost-bitten little boy.

Maud Tyler covered her face with her hands.

"How dreadful!" she shivered. "I can't look at it!"

"He'll kill that child," Ella fretted helplessly. "We must call somebody."

Retta pushed her way through the broken fence.

"Have a heart, there!" she called, her eyes ablaze. "Quit killing that kid!"

"Begone to the divil," the man advised

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her, pausing to shake his buggy whip at her.

He turned to his task with redoubled ardor. But Retta tore a paling from the fence, and brought it down with all her young strength on his head.

The man sprang at her, but Retta's weapon was of good, stout wood, like a certain broom-handle of long ago, and she had the immense advantage of being sober.

Her hat was lost, her flaming hair streamed down; she forgot what she had learned from society fools—forgot all Cornelia's cautions.

"Ye she-divil," yelled the drunken ani.

"You hottle-nosed booze-fighter," retorted Retta, hopping about like an enraged Valkyrie. "Don't dare touch the kid."

She edged in front of the whimpering boy, and drove her opponent steadily across the yard. His blows became merely defensive. Presently he dropped the whip, and, driven to a corner of the barn, made one last effort at self-preservation:

"Mickey, ye white-livered lubber, go call yer ma."

Mickey shot down the road toward town; but Retta's experienced eye knew that the work was already done. A few more blows, a vigorous scalding, and Mickey's father crouched on the ground, assuring her it was "just for the bye's good, pretty lady."

Retta picked up her hat and went back to the road, where Peter's sisters stood as she had left them. Maud was crying nervously, and Ella made futile dabs at a note-book. Retta tucked her hair into the slender little coil on her neck, and pulled down her sleeves.

"He'll lie there," she nodded gaily toward the barn, "until he sobers up. So Mickey's safe for to-day."

She laid a hand on Ella's arm, and Ella drew back ever so slightly.

"It was shocking!" she gasped, and Maud echoed her sister's "Shocking!"

Retta stared a moment; then she understood.

She was part of that shocking picture! Peter's sisters knew now that she was not really Rosemary, a girl "of refined birth and ladylike demeanor."

A short but dreadful silence flowed. then, "We'll go on to the post-office," Retta suggested.

SHE stumbled down the road, a little in front of the sisters, her head high, her eyes unseeing. They followed slowly. At the post-office there was a letter from Cornelia—an answer to a triumphant note sent by Retta two days earlier.

"Of course you're coming through safely," Cornelia exulted. "You've come into your own at last, Retta Rosemary."

Then, across Cornelia's fine handwriting, Bertie Dolan's words suddenly leered up at Retta:

"I know this little old world. And I know your sort, kid. You'll be back."

Retta folded the letter with a shudder, and dropped it into her hand-bag.

"I'll have to take that early train to-morrow," she told Peter's sisters. "I must get back to my work in the movies."

"So soon?" said Ella. "What a pity!"

"And Peter comes out at lunch-time—" Maud ventured.

That was all the protest they made; and next morning, when Retta came down with her bags, the Tyler car was waiting to take her to the train. Peter's mother and sisters tried to be cordial. Mrs. Tyler even kissed her at parting; but it was a funereal, farewell-forever kind of kiss, and the atmosphere was clammy with the sense of sacrilege befallen cherished standards.

Retta, however, did not notice it. She had only one thought, one blind intention —to be gone before Peter learned of her shame.

AT the apartment she found the astounded Cornelia with gay bravado.

"It's all over. I've deserted the ranks of aristocracy. It's the movies for me, Cornelia."

Cornelia, just leaving for the library, stopped aghast on the threshold.

"Not back to the Superbo, Retta? What of Peter?"

"Peter—oh, that's all off!" Retta laughed as she spilled her things about the room. "Don't look so ghastly, Corney. You can't make canaries out of barn-yard fowls."

"I don't know what's come over you," mourned Cornelia uncertainly.

Retta caught up the telephone.

"I must call up Bertie Dolan. I'm going back where I belong."

Cornelia stepped toward her; but the look on Retta's face kept her silent. She gathered her books and reluctantly left the room.

When the door closed after Cornelia, Retta turned to the telephone.

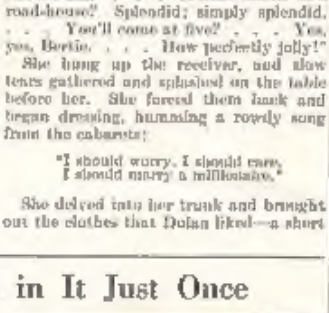
"That you, Bertie? . . . Yes, it's Retta, back from a week in the country. . . . I want to come down to work to-morrow. . . . Of course I'll be good. . . . You're right; just nerves, I guess. . . . Glad to come back? You know I am. . . . A little dinner at a road-house? Splendid; simply splendid. . . . You'll come at five? . . . Yes, yes, Bertie. . . . How perfectly jolly!"

She hung up the receiver, and slowly gathered and spindled on the table before her. She forced them back and began dressing, humming a rowdy song from the cabarets:

"I should worry, I should care,
I should marry a millionaire."

She delved into her trunk and brought out the clothes that Dolan liked—a short

## The Kaiser Rode in It Just Once



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The guards at the Royal Palace consented, and we were shown into a barn which, in its cleanliness and appointments, was much better than the average home. And there, in the center of a shining floor, it stood, a glittering chariot, gold-decked and lace-trimmed inside.

We were warned to leave all umbrellas and packages outside, particularly cameras; but I held on to my new tint-photo box, which was so small and interesting in appearance that it attracted the guard's attention. I told him that pictures could be taken with it, and he examined it very curiously, warning me at the same time not to think of taking a picture of the carriage. I assented to the warning. And not until he reads this—if he does—will he know that the tint-box takes its picture from the side, not the front, and that this picture was made while the guard was bending over the "interesting little box."

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plaid skirt, a gay coat, high velvet shoes. She added a touch of quite unnecessary rouge, accentuated the shape of her pretty mouth with a lip-stick, did her hair in the extreme style that was Broadway's fad of the moment, slapped on a mannish sailor hat.

"I should worry, I should care,
I should marry a millionaire."

A motor buzzed far down the street. Bertie's big touring car, probably. It was early for him, but Bertie it must be, for the front bell rang and impatient feet clattered up the stairs. So some one was glad she was back.

"I should worry, I should care—"

Retta started for the hall door, and a vision of life at the Superbo flashed over her: the coarse jests, the endless innuendoes, the noisy, senseless midnight hilarities. And outside the door was Bertie Dolan, with his great red jowls and his pouched eyes and his reeking animality.

Retta stood still and quietly pulled off her hat.

"I won't go back. I'll tell him the truth—that I've left all that forever."

THERE came a hurried tattoo on the door. Resolutely she threw it open. In the hall stood Peter Tyler, big, gentle, and strong, his kind face all anxiety.

"Rosemary! Thank God, I've found you."

"Peter! Peter! It's you!"

She tumbled into his arms, and Peter gathered her close and carried her into the sitting-room.

"Why did you run away, child? You don't have to run from me."

She buried her face in his coat.

"Oh, Peter," she cried in agony. "They haven't told you! I can see you haven't heard!"

"Yes, they told me," said Peter in his slow, quiet way. "It made me so proud, Rosemary—to think you belong to me. Education and Ibsen, it's all very fine; but there are finer things than that. I told the family, Rosemary, we were to be married at once."

"Married at once? Peter, it wouldn't be fair to you. I've tried so hard—all these months I've known you—to learn to be a lady. But I'm not one—not a real one."

"There, there, don't cry," Peter begged. "You're such a little scrap and so dreamed plucky. Starving yourself for Mamie and Lou—trying to fight the battles of all the kids in the world. Get your hat, Rosemary—I want to marry you quick."

Retta sprang up, and for the first time Peter became aware of her bizarre costume.

"But, Rosemary child, what on earth have you got on?"

"Oh," gasped Retta, "it's"—then she breathed a long sigh of relief—"it's a part I used to play in the movies: a tough little Broadway scout, Peter, who'd come up from the slums."

"Throw it away," laughed Peter. "You'll never need it again. And hurry, child; we can't get a license after five."

Five o'clock! Retta glanced at Cornelia's small Swiss clock. Five o'clock and Bertie Dolan were well on their way; but they would not find her there. She clapped her hands joyfully.

"Don't worry, Peter. We'll be gone—you and I—long before five o'clock!"

# The Vital Spark

By ERNEST A. STEPHENS

IN the two preceding articles of this series the subjects of electrical starting and lighting, as installed on the modern automobile, were considered briefly. There is still another electrical element which affords food for thought—namely, ignition.

Ignition wasn't always electrical—in the earlier days it consisted of an involved arrangement whereby the heating of a platinum tube which passed through the cylinder wall fired the mixture (sometimes). Later on, there was the primary battery, with coils and troublesome tremblers, which were usually out of adjustment or sulking from some (then) unknown cause; and afterward came the high-tension magneto. The latter was a perfectly satisfactory instrument, and is still used on some cars of the highest grade; but the advent of the almost universal electric starting and lighting of today has resulted in the general adoption of what is generally known as the battery and distributor system. In this the storage battery, which forms a necessary part of the starting and lighting systems, is also the source of current for ignition.

Although these systems vary in detail, they are usually made up of the battery, from which current flows to a coil and distributor, and thence to the spark plugs. The function of the coil is to change the low voltage from the battery into one sufficiently high to enable the spark to jump between the points of the several spark plugs. The distributor is a device that insures the spark plugs firing in their correct order.

After all, it's not the question of how the average ignition system is designed or why it operates that is of paramount interest to the motorist. It is, rather, a question of the correct treatment of the system, a consideration of its possible weaknesses, and an indication of ways and means of tracing trouble when it occurs, that are of primary importance to the man who runs his own car. And just here let us agree that cleanliness is the fundamental principle involved. Keep everything in connection with the running parts of your car clean, and keep your ignition system doubly so, and you destroy the enemy's trouble-trenches right away.

Supposing your engine is firing erratically,—in other words, misfiring,—you begin to wonder whether your ignition has failed or whether your fuel system has gone wrong. Of course, your ignition may be perfect in all respects, and yet no explosion can take place because there is no properly proportioned charge in your cylinders. Let's assume that your carburetor is all right and that the fault is in the ignition. If your engine fails absolutely, it is obvious that the trouble must be in those parts of the system that take part in the production of sparks for all cylinders—it isn't likely that all the spark plugs are faulty. If the plugs are suspected, it is a good plan to substitute a new plug, known to be in good condition, for the doubtful one. This, by a process of elimination, enables the faulty plug to be located.

Contact points on timers require adjustment from time to time, and the distances between the spark plug points may need to be altered. There are no hard and fast rules for the distance,—manufacturers have varying ideas on the subject,—but a worn dime makes a good distance gauge. If contacts become pitted they should be squared up with one another by means of a very fine file, and the distributor plate should be kept free from carbon by occasional wiping with a soft cloth—don't leave any threads sticking around.

Prevention is better than cure; and as it is impossible in this limited space to enumerate all the possible troubles to which the ignition system is liable, you are invited (should you be past the "prevention" stage) to tell us all about your individual difficulties. We shall gladly try to assist you—and it only costs you the stamp for your letter.

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SO long as fashion decrees sleeveless gowns and sheer fabrics for sleeves, the woman of refinement requires Delatone to conform modestly to the revealment of arms and shoulders. Delatone is an old and well-known scientific preparation, in powder form, for the quick, safe and certain removal of hair. Beauty specialists recommend Delatone for the removal of hair from the face, neck and arms. After application of Delatone, mixed with a little water, the skin is clear, smooth, of natural color, and hairless. Druggists sell Delatone, or an original one-ounce jar will be mailed to your address upon receipt of $1.00 by the Sheffield Pharmacal Co., Dept. D. S., 339 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. In the Dominion of Canada, orders and remittances should be sent to Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.